

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIII. NO. 17.

HONOLULU, H. I.: TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1898.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 1946.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

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RUBBER STAMPS

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

AN OPEN LETTER

Mr. T. H. Davies Makes Proposition to Hawaiians.

GIVE UP ALL IDEA OF MONARCHY

And Accept Republic—Provided Foreigners Will Work No More For Annexation.

The following is a letter addressed to the Hawaiian people, in the native language, which we understand is being largely circulated among them:

TO THE HAWAIIAN PEOPLE!

My Dear Friends: For 40 years the Hawaiians have been my friends, and I have always striven to deserve their confidence. It is for this reason that I feel it to be my duty today, to say a few words on your political situation.

Five years ago a cruel blow fell upon Hawaii. Many persons were blamed for what occurred, but no one ever accused the Hawaiian people themselves of having caused their disaster. I want to tell you, Hawaiians, that I believe everyone admires the noble patient way in which you have borne the distress of the past years. You have shown that you can be trusted as a Nation, and that the true patriotism that makes heroes is in your hearts. It is not my intention to say anything as to the origin of these troubles. I will only state what appears to me to be the present position, and then I will say a few words about the course which I think it would be prudent and possible to pursue.

Two things happened in January, 1893:

1. The Queen was dethroned.
2. The United States was asked to annex Hawaii, and so to put an end to your national independence.

The dethronement of the Queen brought sorrow to very many of your hearts; but when the Republic was recognized by all foreign Governments, it became the only Government of Hawaii, just as a Republic is now the only Government of France.

But there was something which was more important to you even than changing from a Monarchy to a Republic, and that was the proposal to change your own flag for a foreign flag.

If the United States shall accept the offer which has been made to that Nation, then the Hawaiian flag will be taken away and the American flag will take its place, and you will have to accept the situation. But if the United States shall refuse the offer, then you will have to consider what is the wise thing for you to do. If I can help you to think, I shall be very glad to be of use to you.

In the first place, the Hawaiians and the foreigners must be friends and work together. Do not think too much about what has happened, but let us all do the best for the future. Many of you would like to get the Monarchy back; but you cannot do so, because most of the foreigners would oppose you, and neither the United States nor any other Government can take steps to restore the Monarchy, because as I said they have recognized the Republic. But if we work faithfully together, I believe that you can keep your Independence and keep your Hawaiian flag, and be a happy prosperous nation.

There are many foreigners who will still want Annexation, but I think there are more who do not want Annexation, but most of these do not want the Monarchy again. Now if the Hawaiians are willing to accept the Republic, on condition that the foreigners will give up Annexation and that all shall have votes and be friends, I believe that we could stop all the quarrels and have peace again, and that Queen Liliuokalani would come back and live a happy, dignified life, as Princess Ka'iulani is doing, amongst her own people. I tell you plainly, that if you do not consent to this plan, I am very much afraid you will lose your independence in a short time, if not now.

I am very sorry to lose the Monarchy, because it was the historical Government of the country, although there were many faults under the Monarchy, and it badly needed reforming. But it is now too late to reform, and you must recognize the fact that the Monarchy has been overturned. Therefore I come to you like a doctor who says: "I can perhaps save your life, if you will let me cut off your arm." So I say: "You can perhaps save your Independence, if you will give up the Monarchy."

And if you feel that the words I have spoken are not the words you like to hear, I ask you to believe that they come from one who values your friendship, and would not speak one word, if I do not need to wrong you.

May God save Hawaii!

Your faithful friend,

THEO. H. DAVIES.

Craigside, Honolulu, March 1, 1898.

No Word From Mr. Dole.

The Government did not receive a single line from President Dole or his secretary and officially knows nothing whatever of the whereabouts or plans of the absent Executive. It was supposed that positive information would be at hand and those who expected it were disappointed. Upon information based upon a letter it is now thought

the President will return on the same boat with Mr. W. G. Irwin—the Mariposa, March 2. When Mr. Dole was in Washington, he wrote that he intended to leave San Francisco for Honolulu by the Gaelic, February 22, and arrive here March 1.

FOR AMERICA.

Long List of Passengers Booked for Two Steamers.

The following passengers are booked to leave for San Francisco on the Zealandia this afternoon: H. H. Dunlap, B. F. Womrath, Miss Killeen, G. Nordstrom, Jesse C. Raina, A. Young, Miss Ruthford, Miss Collins, Miss Young, Miss B. Young, Mrs. Effinger, Mrs. E. R. Adams and child, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. James, Miss Anna Wells, S. O. Wells.

The list already booked for the Mariposa, Thursday is as follows: E. W. Peterson, Mrs. C. Fairchild and maid, Mrs. Robert Toward, Miss Ella Holmes, John Waterhouse, J. M. Smith, R. W. Winfield, W. J. Clifford, Master Wm. Kerr, Miss D. Kerr, Miss Athalia Levay, Mrs. Wm. McKay and daughter, O. H. Myran, P. F. Nolan, C. P. Baughman, A. W. Keech, Otto Schmidt, Geo. W. Lee and wife, Frank Elliott and wife, Wm. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Jackson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Tucker, Col. and Mrs. Farrell, Miss Farrell, Col. M. Churchill, Miss M. Pratt, Anton G. Hodenfy and wife, F. C. Wells, wife and daughter, Miss Mabel Foster, C. E. Vroman, G. D. Green, S. M. Morrison, H. J. Stephens, Mrs. Sherwood, the Misses Blethen, W. Martin, Mrs. Chas. Dulsberg, G. H. Wright, J. F. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Smith, Miss H. G. Forbes, Rev. Jas. A. Martin, Mrs. Butcher and child, John A. Buck and wife, Mrs. H. P. Cooke, Miss Grace Cooke.

HORSE OVERBOARD.

Wharf Incident With Boat Boys to the Rescue.

There was great excitement along in the vicinity of the boat landing and Brewer's wharf at about 1:30 p. m. yesterday. A one horse dray from Lewis & Co.'s had taken down a load of provisions for the Bennington and the driver was in the act of backing up the vehicle to a convenient position, when the animal turned and jumped into the water with the dray. The back wheels stuck on land. Someone had presence of mind enough to tie a rope to these and attach the other end to the mooring post, thus preventing the whole dray from going into the water.

The horse was under water for fully a minute. In the meantime the driver and boat boys had taken knives and cut away the harness, so that the animal could come to the top. A rope was attached to the neck of the horse and it was led over near the site of where the old fish market used to stand. Here shallow water was reached and all trouble was at an end. The horse was very slightly injured about one of the legs and the shafts of the dray were broken.

HOTEL KEEPER.

Views On Boarding House License Presented.

EDITOR P. C. ADVERTISER:—The inconsistency of people who are always bemoaning the insufficiency of hotel accommodations, and then consider a boarding house license, which is necessary to protect hotel keepers, an injustice, is amazing. The hotel men are just as sympathetic of the woes of poor widows, as anybody else can be, but it isn't the poor and needy alone, by any means, who keep boarders. The law allows any person to keep three boarders without a license, which is quite enough, considering that the Marshal had a list of over 50 names of private families, who kept more than the number allowed.

In San Francisco, there is a certificate of exemption given to people who are unable to pay a license. Let the same be done here, and if there are any people who are really too poor to pay, let them swear to that fact, and be given an exemption certificate. The law as it stands is all right and should not be meddled with for the sake of a foolish sentiment.

Thanking for the space, I am

A HOTEL KEEPER.

Dangerous Play.

On Saturday afternoon, Captain Parker caused the arrest of five native boys for rolling large rocks down the new Pall road to the danger of people traveling there. They were released again yesterday as sufficient proof of their guilt had not yet been obtained. However, as soon as this is obtained, they will be re-arrested and prosecuted. The pastime of rolling stones down the Pall road has been indulged in by a number of small boys for several weeks past.

Colonial Klondikers.

There is noticed in one Sydney paper alone advertisements of three steamers to leave that place in February and March for the Yukon gold fields. The largest vessel is the Cape Otway, of 4,000 tons. It is stated that she will leave today and will touch at Honolulu. Two others should touch here within two to three weeks.

For Old Glory.

It is asserted by members of the crews of both the Baltimore and Bennington that every short term man in

the American Navy service at this port would re-enlist at once were news received by the next steamer from the States of war between the United States and Spain. A number of the boys in the barracks at the Executive Building have said that were such information to come they would try to get released here for the purpose of enlisting in defense of "Old Glory." There are a couple of hundred or more men about town who would try to leave for America by the next boat were genuine war news received.

An Amendment.

Representative A. B. Loebenstein of Hills has long been known to be in favor of an amendment to the Constitution which shall considerably extend the franchise. He has been approached upon the subject by many citizens since he came to the capital and has thus received the views of a large number of people on the proposal. At 7:30 this evening, Mr. Loebenstein will, by request, address the American League at private meeting upon the subject in which he and many others take such a lively interest.

THE OTHER SIDE

Evening Post Sizes Up Reed's Attitude.

Says He Has Determined to Bow to the Inevitable and Get Treaty Out of the Way.

Under date of February 7, the New York Evening Post's special Washington correspondent writes as follows:

"The alleged change of attitude on the part of the Speaker toward the Hawaiian question is the chief subject of gossip in Washington today. As current report has it, Mr. Reed has undergone a change of heart on the question of annexation generally. There is no good reason to believe this. What has been interpreted as a reversal of opinion is probably only a change of administrative tactics. For months the Speaker has been holding the House in check to keep it from running away with itself. All this time he has been hoping against hope for a change of sentiment, believing that the House was simply smitten now, as it has been smitten before, with a madness epidemic among the masses of the people. But he has become convinced that the check-rein is no longer a safe dependence.

"The administration having committed itself to Hawaiian annexation, and the rank and file of their constituents having either actively espoused the idea, or at least assented to it, Representatives from parts of the country which seemed least likely to favor any acquisition of outside territory have announced to the Speaker that they would certainly have to vote to annex Hawaiian if the question should ever come before the House. So the probability is that if the Senate fails to ratify the treaty, and the Morgan joint resolution is pressed in its place, the Speaker will permit the House to reach a speedy vote. In other words, he will bow to the inevitable, get a troublesome subject permanently out of the track of the necessary appropriation bills, and thus further his plan of early adjournment, and a long and hot campaign for control of the next House.

"The opponents of annexation still cherish a hope that if the Morgan resolution is substituted for the treaty, the House may insist upon amending it out of shape. They think that ambitious members will try to improve the phraseology or introduce new elements for the sake of having their names figure in history, as Wilmet's and Gadsden's and others have figured; and that, if the Morgan resolution should go back to the Senate seriously disfigured it might be lost in the wrangle between the two houses which would follow.

"This is a frail fabric for hope, however, the more imminent danger is that the news of the Speaker's more moderate attitude will produce an effect upon the Senate in favor of ratifying the treaty. A few of the Senators who have been standing out against the treaty are not absolutely wedded to their present position, and when it comes to their knowledge that Hawaii is to be annexed anyway, by resolution if not by treaty, they may succumb on the ground that nothing can be gained by further resistance, and vote to ratify."

WHO IS THIS MAN?

He Says He Came From Honolulu In a Sailing Vessel.

The Hongkong Press said recently: A curious specimen of fallen humanity was literally unearthed at Morrison hill on Sunday night by a Hongkong police constable. This fragment of society was found in a cave which he had himself dug out and in which he had been existing, according to his own story, for two months, during which his food consisted solely of leaves and water. It is difficult to name his nationality. He speaks a language which

is more French than English, but it is certain he is neither French nor English. He doesn't know, or pretends not to know, where he was born. His skin is like bark and almost as black as his hair, which is somewhat long and not very clean. His clothes threaten every minute to fall from his limbs, and his bare feet appear as if they had never been encased in boots. How he came to Hongkong is about the only point on which he seems to have definite knowledge. He says he came in an American three masted sailing ship from Honolulu.

The captain ill-treated him and he refused to go back, preferring the seclusion of a cave to any ship's forecastle. His hands, which are like lumps of catgut, certainly suggest much handling of heavy ropes, so the story of his importation is doubtless true. He must have had a terrible experience since his arrival here and yet he seemed perfectly happy and contented. His philosophy was supreme. He had no money to rent a room and he turned to and made his own house. He obtained an old ear and with the aid of the broad, sharp blade dug out a cave in the face of a bank in Morrison hill. The entrance to the cave was about a foot and a half wide, and the cave itself was about 10 feet by 3 feet. His furniture, consisted simply of his trusty old ear. In this earthen hollow he lived undisturbed for two months. Two raw potatoes were found in the cave, but he says he ate only the leaves of the surrounding trees and drank water, and when he was not doing one of these things he slept. But for the policeman he would have been there yet and perhaps he would have eventually died there. He was found by Police Constable Hoggarth, who took him to the police station, where he had the fortune to fall in the hands of a good Samaritan. He complained of violent pains in his stomach and Inspector Mann applied efficacious remedies in the shape of wholesome spirits. The pain was allayed and then the outcast was feasted with port wine, eggs, and bread and butter. He ate ravenously and even the egg shells disappeared down his throat. At the Police Court on Monday he gave a most incomplete account of himself to the Magistrate, who sent him to the house of detention after remarking that steps would be taken to get him on board an American ship.

CURIOUS MIXUP.

Heavy Snows In The East Cause A Freak Collision.

MARLBORO, Mass., February 3.—A snow-plough and a milk-train collided early this morning two miles south of Marlboro, on the South Framingham and Fitchburg branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad. The milk-train was running north and the snow-plough south. The force of the collision was so great that the engine of the milk-train was carried completely over the plough on to the other engine. Both of the engineers and firemen remained at their posts and were not seriously injured. There were four trainmen, who were shaken up, but not badly hurt. As soon as a wrecking train from Roxbury and an engine from Fitchburg arrived, the two engines, one on top of the other, were pushed to the junction, where they were side-tracked. The milk-cars were badly smashed, and it took some time to remove the wreck, but before noon the track was cleared and trains were running on regular time. The responsibility for the accident has not been placed as yet.

New N. G. C. Commander.

It will interest all the National guardsmen here and a good many other citizens to know that Gen. John H. Dickinson is once more in command of the National Guard of California. Gen. N. T. James, who has held the commission for about two years, has retired for business reasons and in tendering his resignation agreed with the Governor that the successor should be General Dickinson, who was then on the retired list.

A Very Late Rumor.

A man on the Zealandia says that as he was riding down town on a car at San Francisco to board the steamer he passed a newspaper office with a big crowd in front reading the bulletin of an extra. The most prominent line made the statement that the cable between Key West and Havana had been cut. There is nothing of this sort in the newspapers.

Entertainment at Kamehameha.

A most enjoyable evening was spent at Kamehameha School hall last evening by the many guests of Mrs. Grace Richards Woodward. The musical program was arranged by Mrs. Woodward and showed off to good advantage the talent of the performers. The hall was very prettily decorated with Hawaiian flags and passion flowers.

STILL THEY ASK

Members of House Put Questions to the Cabinet.

SOME NEW BILLS INTRODUCED

First House Bill Reaches Senate. Brief Session of Upper Branch.

SENATE.

Ninth Day, February 25.

It is evident that the Senate does not propose to dawdle over business. The session was less than ten minutes in duration. The roll call and other usual exercises over, a message was received and read from the House transmitting House bill No. 2, relating to the reorganization of the Judiciary, together with a certificate of its having passed the third reading.

Senator Brown reported that the Committee on Rules had met and had made the necessary alterations in the old rules in conformity to amendments approved at the last session. The rules were sent to the Printing Committee. The House bill then passed the first reading and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Ninth Day, February 25.

Representative Achi presented a petition from Waimea for an appropriation of \$8,000 for grading and building a road from Kawaihale to Waimea. Representative Achi presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of the House that a sufficient amount of money be inserted in the appropriation Bill for the purpose of refunding to certain persons who were fined for treason, or misprison of treason in 1895, the amount of fines paid by them, it being the policy of the Government to pardon all persons under this head.

At the request of the Attorney-General, this resolution was laid on the table to be taken up for consideration with his report bearing on the matter.

Representative Paris asked the following question of the Attorney-General:

"Will you please inform this House if the Cabinet have asked the opinion of the Supreme Court as to the eligibility of Minister H. E. Cooper to act as President of the Republic of Hawaii as required by Article 22 of the Constitution, viz. 60: 'Have been born in the Hawaiian Islands or resided therein 15 years.'"

Mr. Gear asked the Attorney-General about the enforcement of Schedule E of the tax law and this question:

"Are you aware that the prosecuting officers or any of them in your department or under your control receive any fee or reward from or in behalf of any person or prosecutor or receive any part of any fine or fines which, under the law, are paid to informers?"

Representative Gear explained that he was not asking these questions just simply to hear himself talk but for the purpose of putting himself on record as a person determined that the present laws of the Republic shall be enforced before the consideration of new laws which may not be enforced; also that the several laws be confined to their proper departments.

Representative Gear then announced his intention to introduce the following bill:

"An Act relating to the clauses in action and providing for their assignment and suits thereon by assignee." Representative Kaal presented a petition asking for an appropriation of \$5,000 for the building of roads in Hana, Maui.

Representative Atkinson propounded the following question to the Minister of the Interior, President of the Bureau of Immigration:

"Will you inform the House how many permits were issued under the conditions stated upon pages 2 and 3 of the report of the Board of Immigration, and whether anything has been done to collect the bonds stated to have been given, if the employer has failed in performance?"

Minister Damon then presented his answer to the questions propounded by Representative Pogue, as follows:

Question—"Have you as provided by law, transmitted to the Auditor-General copies of your annual statements for the years 1896 and 1897?"

Answer—"I have not."

Question—"If not, why not?"

Answer—"For the reason that monthly comparative statements were submitted for quarterly and annual statements."

House adjourned at 11.

IS NOT PRESIDENT

Minister Cooper Is Simply
"Acting."

Therefore Residence Provision
Does Not Apply in His
Case.

SENATE.

Tenth Day, February 26.

Senator Waterhouse reported from the Finance Committee the three appropriation bills recommending that they take the usual course. The report was adopted.

Under suspension of the Rules, Senator McCandless asked the Minister of Finance if there was any work going on to be paid for out of the Loan Fund, and, if so, in what places, state when each particular piece of work was commenced and when it is expected to be completed.

The order of the day, House bill No. 2, was read and passed the second reading and referred to the Judiciary Committee.

On motion of Senator Waterhouse, the rules were suspended and the appropriation bills were read by title only and passed the first reading.

The rules were suspended to allow Senator McCandless to introduce the following joint resolution:

The Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii in regular session assembled does hereby extend to the United States of America, its deep and earnest sympathy in the great loss of life sustained by the destruction of the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana, Cuba.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the American Minister for transmission to the President of the United States.

The resolution was unanimously adopted after remarks by several Senators. The introducer of the resolution said that it was fitting that the Island Legislature should offer some form of condolence to the United States. Hawaii hoped and expected to some day become a part of the sister Republic. In her prosperity Hawaii rejoiced, in her misfortunes Hawaii's sympathy was extended.

Senator Baldwin's remarks were along the same strain. It was his belief that such a resolution voiced the sentiment of their whole constituency.

Senator McCandless' motion that the Legislature order the flags on the Government building and at the bungalow placed at half-mast was adopted.

Under suspension of the rules a communication from the House was received announcing the passage of the Senate special appropriation bill of \$20,000 for defraying expenses of the present session.

On a question of privilege, Senator Waterhouse said he believed the Committee on Passed Bills ought to wait until the question of whether or not Minister Cooper could legally act as President be decided before submitting bills to him to be signed. No action was taken.

At 10:25 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Ninth Day, February 26.

A communication from Acting President Cooper announced the transmission by the Justices of the Supreme Court of their opinion in regard to the publication of the proposed amendment to Article 60 of the Constitution. The opinion is that the publication made is insufficient.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs replied in relation to political prisoners that correspondence was still being carried on. The Government does not propose to compromise claims urged through foreign Government.

House members who had questions on Japanese immigration and a Hilo wharf were referred to reports of the Minister of the Interior.

The following is a list of the names of such prisoners as paid fines and the amounts paid: J. A. Cummins, \$5,000; Kaimimoku, \$100; J. C. Lane, \$100; W. K. Hutchinson, \$234; Jas. Aylett, \$50 and John K. Baker, \$650.

Representative Gear was informed that there was no sharing of fines in the police department excepting as allowed in the law against opium.

To Representative Paris from the Attorney-General:

The Cabinet did not formally ask the opinion of the Justices of the Supreme Court as to the eligibility of Minister H. E. Cooper to act as President of the Republic.

The Article of the Constitution referred to applies solely to the office of President and provides that "in order to be eligible to the office of President a person shall be not less than 35 years of age, have been born in the Hawaiian Islands or resided therein for not less than 15 years and be a citizen of the Republic." Minister Cooper has not resided in the Hawaiian Islands for 15 years and he would not be eligible to the office of President, but it seems clear that the provisions of this Article do not apply to the performance by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the duties of President.

President Dole, notwithstanding his absence from the country, is the President of the Republic of Hawaii. There can be but one President. The Minister of Foreign Affairs during the absence of the President performs the duties of the President ex-officio by virtue of his office as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Representative Gear has inquired about "Schedule E" of the tax law enforcement of which was waived last year as to mercantile concerns. The Attorney-General said the Executive

Council had concluded that the provision was not intended to apply to purely mercantile concerns. The law requires that combinations of property made the basis of an enterprise for profit shall be taxed as a whole.

On motion of Representative Pogue it was voted that this answer be referred to the Cabinet to ask the opinion of the Supreme Court and report. Representative Pogue made report for the Finance Committee on the Auditor-General's report. Sections 25 to 27 of the Session Laws of 1892, are quoted showing the duties of the Auditor-General. In accordance with these the report of the Auditor-General must be accepted as a special report. The committee finds on considering the special report that the Auditor-General does not have the proper conception of the duties of his office. We would express emphatically our disapproval of the present system of auditing public accounts. Report referred to the Printing Committee.

The joint resolution of sympathy to the United States was unanimously adopted.

Representative Loebenstein moved that, as a further mark of respect to the people of the United States in their sorrow over the Maine disaster, the House adjourn. Carried.

Adjourned at 11:30 a. m.

FOR THE RAILROAD

Two Senate Bills Affecting That Corporation.

One to Allow Company to Purchase
Wharf Land—Construction
Time Limit.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

If a bill which Senator Brown will introduce in the Senate today, and of which he gave notice Thursday, meets the approval of the Legislature, the O. R. & L. Company will maintain its own wharves in the harbor on its own tract of land. This will effectively settle the controversy now before the Courts on the subject of wharves and land, and allow the Railroad Company to build wharves and railroad approaches to them in what manner will most suit its convenience.

When the present condemnatory proceedings were instituted, the railroad was in pressing need of additional facilities, and had been for a year. The plan was to build additional wharves on the land now occupied, which would be ample to accommodate the present business, and prospective business for years to come. The increasing business of Ewa plantation, the expected handling of large quantities of sugar and freight for the new Oahu plantation, the prospective increased freight secured to the railroad by the extension of its lines and the possibilities in the now undeveloped territory along its line, were all taken into consideration in mapping out the proposed wharves.

The bill assumes that the Railroad Company's estimate, that its present tract will be sufficient for the future, is correct. The bill provides that this tract now occupied on the harbor shall be conveyed to the company in fee simple. No value of the land is set in the bill, but provision is made for determining it. Its value is to be fixed by three arbitrators, one to be appointed by the Government, one by the Railroad Company and one to be chosen by the other two. This reduces the possibility of a controversy on that question.

It is also provided in the bill that the land shall not be made over until the company shall have paid the price settled on by the arbitrators.

In consideration for the opportunity to buy the land outright, certain concessions are to be made by the company. One is that it shall relinquish all right to acquire by eminent domain, or otherwise, any further frontage for wharves, or to contest the right of the Government to acquire, with due compensation, any other lands fronting upon the harbor, or rights therein, now owned by the corporation.

The Railroad Company will also be required to agree not to charge more for wharfage than Government rates.

Under the provisions of Provisional Government Act 68 the time limit set for the company to construct railroad in the districts of Waianae, Waiāluā, Koolauloa and Koolāupoko is November 2d of the present year. The exclusive franchise expires September 11, 1938. Another bill to be introduced by Senator Brown extends the time limit for constructing railroad, in the districts named, five years. The exclusive franchise limit remains the same.

A Japanese Objects.

TO THE EDITOR:—In a meeting that Cocoanut Club on Monday, says all revolutionists respectfully invited to come to lunch, and celebrate Washington's birth day.

It pretend to drink toast to universal brotherhood of man. Why Asiatics left out? Japanese have revolution in 1868, and make good government. Chinese make revolution too. I think, Cocoanut Club mean to make fool of Asiatics, when it drink to universal brotherhood of man. It have no sense. I say dam.

A JAPANESE PATRIOT.

It is, or should be, the highest aim of every merchant to please his customers; and that the wide-awake drug firm of Meyers & Eschelman, Sterling, Ill., is doing so, is proven by the following, from Mr. Eschelman: "In my sixteen years' experience in the drug business I have never seen or sold or tried a medicine that gave as good satisfaction as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy." Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

INES PROPOSED

Rapid Transit Company
Will Reach Out.

Planned to Tap Neighborhoods
Now Without Care—May Parallel
Tram at One Place.

The special route committee of the new Honolulu Rapid Transit Company was out for several hours Friday with F. S. Dodge, the city engineer. Important recommendations will be made to the provisional directors at once. Messrs. Ballentyne, Soper and Lowrey plan that Palama and Kalihi shall be reached by quite direct and promising routes as to patronage. One proposal is to extend Vineyard street clear to the Kamehameha grounds. It is believed that the right of way can be secured without a great deal of difficulty and for a fair amount. Another plan to reach Liliha street for the second time, is to parallel the tram line from the end of the extension of Hotel, along King to Liliha, a distance of some 1,300 feet. The line to the beach will be along Queen street. Makiki and Punahou will be reached without much trouble. A problem at hand is the service for Nuuanu, but this will probably be solved. W. R. Castle and W. A. Kinney are attorneys for the company and will prepare the charter to be submitted to the Legislature.

The application for a franchise for the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company will go to the Assembly and the Government with strong endorsement. Besides the approval of the large number of citizens who are clamoring for a better service and a system adequate for the needs of the town, the application will have the endorsement and support of hundreds who will be interested in the company. So far there are between 450 and 500 subscribers.

It is practically settled that the electric lines will reach these sections of the city: Moanalua, Nuuanu valley, Nuuanu Pali, Manoa valley, Makiki, Punahou, Moiliili, Waikiki, Kewalo, Aala, Kūanui, Palama, Kalihi.

The general committee or temporary directory, of which C. G. Ballentyne is chairman, now has the following sub-committees:

On stock subscription—James F. Morgan, chairman; George R. Carter and Charles S. Deaky.

On franchise—C. G. Ballentyne, chairman; John H. Soper and J. A. Kennedy.

Executive committee—Theo. F. Lansing, Fred. J. Lowrey, Joseph A. Gilman and J. H. Fisher.

A STRONG MARKET.

Centrifugals "Stiff"—Advices On
Rice and Coffee.

(Circular Letter No. 253).

Honolulu, Feb. 25, 1898.

Dear Sir:—By the arrival of the S. S. Zealandia, we are able to give you the following latest sugars news dated up to the 17th inst:

Centrifugals—No change from last price quoted, 4 3-16 bid and 4 1-4 asked; market strong, sellers withdrawing. Granulated—4.96. Beets—95. 4 1-2d. cwt.

Rice—About one-half receipts by last trip of Australia were sold from wharf at 4 5-8 c. net.

Coffee—The receipts of this have been free and the market is easy. The present price is 14 1-2 cts. to 16 cts.

Arrivals have been Mary Winkelman from Kahului, February 13th; Robert Lewers from Honolulu, February 13th. Sailings—Transit, for Honolulu on the 16th inst; Iroquois, for Honolulu on the 16th inst.

Vessels on the Berth—Irmgard, for Honolulu, advertised to sail on 19th inst; Repeat, for Honolulu, advertised to sail on 20 inst; Santiago, for Hilo, no sailing date fixed; Robert Lewers, for Honolulu, advertised to go on the berth on 21st.

Very truly yours,

CASTLE & COOKE, LTD.

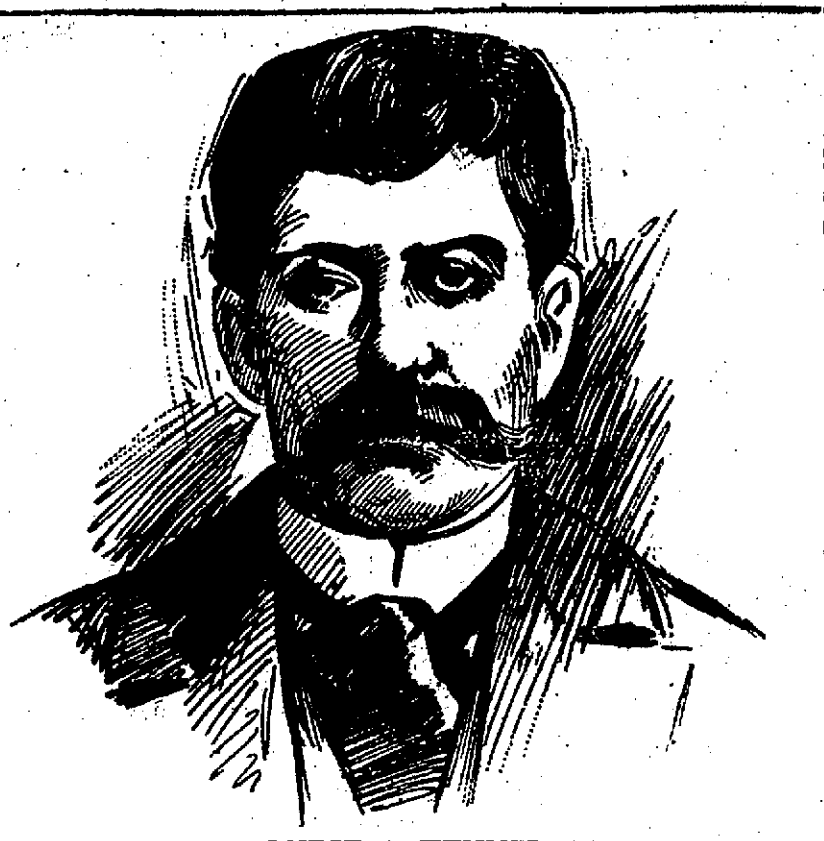
Flags at Half-mast.

The flags of the U. S. Gunboat Bennington and the Flagship Baltimore were placed at half-mast at 8 o'clock Friday morning and will be so displayed till further orders from the Secretary of the Navy at Washington.

Early yesterday morning, the American Minister, Harold M. Sewall, officially sent to the Hawaiian Foreign Office news of the terrible blow which had fallen upon the battleship Maine. A response was promptly made for the Government by Acting President Cooper. Sincere condolence was extended and it was stated that the Hawaiian garrison flag at the Executive building would be at half-mast all of today (Friday) out of respect to the memory of the men who met such an unexpected fate while on duty.

Not Jack Waibel.

In the accounts received here from the Coast of the failure of John C. Nobmann, the grocer, who has had agencies in Honolulu, it is mentioned by Nobmann himself, that one cause of his trouble was the loss of \$5,000 through the unfaithfulness or juggling of an employee down here. Some people might be led into the belief that Jack Waibel was the man thus accused, for the reason that he was at one time the representative here of Mr. Nobmann. This would be a serious error and a great injustice to a man who was trusted by Mr. Nobmann as he had been by others and all of whose dealings were entirely honest and satisfactory. The man who is accused by Mr. Nobmann is perhaps better known on Maui than in Honolulu, though he was at one time connected with a house here.



ERNEST A. HUMMEL.

Mr. Hummel, of St. Paul, following the lead of Dr. Elisha Gray and Dr. W. P. Dun Lany, has invented a machine for sending pictures by telegraph. It has done good work, but the art has by no means been mastered yet.

HAMAKUA PLANTATION,
PAAUILO, HAWAII, H. I.

MR. J. G. SPENCER,
PACIFIC HARDWARE CO.,
Honolulu.

DEAR SIR:—The Secretary Disc Plow I purchased from you is giving us satisfaction. We are using it to plow under a crop of lupins. They are three feet high and very thick. Your plow turns them completely under, at the same time plowing the land fourteen inches deep.

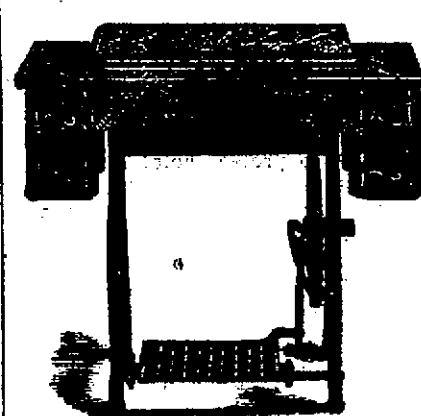
I feel satisfied that with this plow the draft for the same quantity and depth of work is as 6 to 8. That is, with the old plow, to do the same work, it takes 8 good mules; with your plow it takes only 6, and they are less tired at night.

Please send me another plow by first schooner leaving for this.

You are at liberty to use this in any way you may see fit.

Yours truly,
A. LIDGATE.

We Don't Want Your Money!
Your Promise to Pay
A LITTLE EVERY MONTH is what we would like.



BUY A SEWING MACHINE

On the Instalment Plan.
We are Sole Agents for
the two Best Makes, viz:

"WHEELER & WILSON"
AND THE "DOMESTIC."

Both of which we Guarantee.

All kinds of Machine Needles and Machine
Parts kept in stock or imported
to order.

L. B. KERR, Sole Agent.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. B. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC
Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid. Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

A NICE
LINE OF
Handsome
Parlor
Furniture
Now in Stock.

ALSO

Bed-
Room
Suites

J. HOPP & CO.

Leading Furniture Dealers.

KING & BETHEL STS.



A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines.

Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pump, Centrifugals, Elevators, Pumps, Railways and Hotels; also, furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 30 miles.

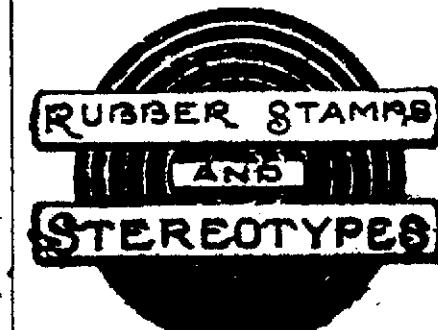
Electric Power being used, saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-priced engineers, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power.

THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Cables and Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also, attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMAN, Manager.



AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette
(Semi-Weekly).

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.
Sole Agents.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1898.

MR. DAVIES' LETTER TO THE NATIVES.

The position taken by Mr. Theo. H. Davies as expressed in his letter to the Hawaiian people, published today is:

First.—The Republic is firmly established, and any hope of the restoration of the Monarchy must be abandoned.

Second.—The foreigners should abandon the project of annexation.

Third.—The natives should accept the Republic unreservedly.

Fourth.—The Hawaiians and foreigners must be friends and work together, not for annexation, but the general good of all, under an independent government.

We concede Mr. Davies' sincerity, and refuse to believe that he desires to ruin the prosperity of these Islands. But we, just as sincerely believe:

First.—The foreigners to a large extent will not abandon the project of annexation.

Second.—The United States will not as a general political measure finally abandon the policy of union and of annexation.

Third.—That judging from such evidence as we have, annexation will probably take place in the near future. When the most virulent enemy of annexation as the N. Y. Evening Post is, admits through its Washington letter, which we print elsewhere, that it is highly probable, we believe it is useless to assume that there shall be no annexation. Moreover, if the foreigners abandon annexation, in a mass, the United States will, if they desire annexation, quickly find a way to bring such foreigners into line for annexation, even including those who oppose it. Mr. Davies, we believe, is banking on his prediction of the course of events, if the American policy of absolute annexation be abandoned. He believes that the United States will continue reciprocity relations with us. He may be willing to gamble with events—to take his chances. We, who believe in the supreme need of annexation, cannot afford to throw dice in such an issue.

Mr. Davies' letter, however, is addressed to the natives. As a political movement it is premature, even if addressed to a strong and influential body of intelligent voters, excepting so far as it advises acceptance of the Republic.

The effect of this document on the natives will be simply nothing. They will read it, and forget it. Even his recommendation that they accept the Republic will not bring over a man who is not in favor of the Republic now. He strikes a racial feeling.

Mr. Davies and the radical organ of our annexation party believe in the high character, intelligence, and capacity of the natives for good citizenship, which means good government. We belong to that wing of the annexation party that does not so believe. The Monarchy went down, not because the ex-Queen only, but because the natives generally, to our sorrow and bitter disappointment, did not understand good government, and so compelled the revolution. A stable government, under the Republic, without annexation, with the natives taking an active part, means mischief, and, a good deal more, aside from all of the other overhanging racial complications. This aspect of the case need not be now discussed.

We have said it before and now repeat it, that if Mr. Davies were to put in full, and truthfully, the case before any English statesman of repute and experience, he would receive no encouragement to enforce his views, sincere as they are.

THE POWER OF THE PRESS.

Among the reasons for the small influence of the Press in these days is its general tendency to exaggerate and mis-state. Here is an example, taken from one of the most widely circulated religious papers in America, the *Ram's Horn*. It says: "That church (the Roman Catholic) is doing more than all others combined to subvert American institutions but was worldly-wise when it placed its highest institution of learning and its headquarters of intellectual authority on this continent at Washington."

While such talk takes with an ignorant person, an intelligent person sees that it is exaggerated drive and loses his confidence in the Press even the religious Press, that publishes such stuff. The last two judges, appointed

to the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States by Protestant Presidents, were Roman Catholics. A marble statue to a Jesuit priest has been erected in the capitol building, near that of Lincoln.

Washington in 1802, left \$25,000 for the foundation of a National University. Had the amount been properly invested, the fund would now rise above \$5,000,000. But Protestants, controlling Senate and House, neglected the matter for over 90 years, and will hardly touch the ground for the National University before the year 1900. Those clever Roman Catholics—excellent business men—secured a valuable tract of land near Washington city, and their university rises in magnificent proportions. Protestantism, having shown the meanest business capacity, and spent nearly a century squatting on its haunches in Washington, now is scared, and shouts to the people: "The Roman Catholics are subverting American institutions." In the meantime, Pius XIII, has broken the windows which for some centuries have been tightly closed, and have barred out light and air from the theological plants of his church, and has let in the fresh, strong breeze, and the sunlight of intelligent democracy.

The conservative forces in the church tell him that he is simply sending that great institution to pot, and things are in a dreadful way. But he holds to his course. Then come associations, and papers like the *Ram's Horn*, that have lost confidence in the Almighty's power to rule the world, and tell us, substantially, that He is quite too frivolous in His doings, and that the Roman Catholics are really betting the best of Him, and something must be done about it at once.

Now the average American no longer believes such stuff. If he did, he would not permit children of the "Scarlet woman" to be put in high office, as Justice McKenna, a Roman Catholic has been put.

Everyone knows that the opinion of a man given to exaggeration has no value. The opinions of the Press, for the same reason have a decreasing value.

It is the practice of a great majority of newspapers to announce most solemnly, in a political campaign, that if the party they favor is not elected, the country will inevitably go to the dogs. And invariably, after the election, the country doesn't go to the dogs. As soon as a new campaign opens, the same old story is started. A new set of dogs are discovered, and the partisan Press describes to its readers the fearful fate of these who do not "whop it up," and pictures the terrible force of the dog's teeth. In the case of the religious Press, as men slowly rise out of the traditional habit of religious thought, they come to regard with contempt the "going to the dogs" theory of an excited Press. The growth of the religious Mugwump journals like the *Outlook* is remarkably rapid.

SENATOR WATERHOUSE REMARKS.

The remarks yesterday of Senator Waterhouse, on the opium debate were rather startling, when he said substantially: "I am very sorry that the Attorney-General has come in at this late hour, after the discussion of the bill has been had, and to make suggestions. The Senate is perfectly capable of carrying on business without the assistance of the Attorney-General. The great fault of the Ministry has been its lack of policy, its lack of head. We are not here to carry out the wishes of the Ministers, but the wishes of the people."

We have too much respect for the honesty, and patriotism of the Senator to regard with other than sincere regret the attitude he has taken. He must be aware that, under the Constitution, Article 37, the Attorney-General has just as much right as the Senator himself to debate any question. The remarks of the Senator, if they meant anything, were a denial of the Attorney-General's right under the Constitution to assist in the debates. This is a very serious matter. There is not a person on these Islands, who hates the Republic that will not chuckle over this slap at the Constitution.

It reads like a debate in the Senate of a Spanish Republic, when the Constitutions are kicked at like dogs that have no master. The Attorney-General has the same right to declare that he doesn't want an lip from the Senator. That means a bear garden. We shall not readily believe that the Senator meant what he said. He is assuredly one of the last to strike at the spirit and letter of the Constitution or even to make a bear garden of the Senate chamber.

The Senate has the constitutional right to follow its own policy even if it weakens the Government. It may "out of a sense of duty," cripple it, and make it a cipher. It may, in its wis-

dom, so demoralize it that, without annexation, it will tumble to pieces with a slight kick, and tumble in itself, afterwards.

Other and enlightened States have found the absolute need of perfect harmony in all branches of the Government in a crisis, such as is upon us. If we do not need it, we need no government.

A HOME FOR INCURABLES.

The very generous proposition of Mr. T. H. Davies to erect under certain conditions a Home for Incurables, as a memorial of the Diamond Jubilee, is a serious matter. Mr. Davies clearly suggests some objections. The trouble will be that incurables will come here, who could not be entitled to enter the Home. What would be done with such? That question, in a different form, is before us now. Rev. Mr. Mackintosh knows much about it. We all recognize the great need of such a Home. But the other question confronts us, and must be met. Our Islands are in danger of becoming a great hospital, just as the Southern part of California is becoming so, to the alarm of the inhabitants.

Of course, we would not, if we could, prevent any of God's creatures from obtaining relief from physical suffering here. We would take certain risks, of disease before doing so. But now is the time to think out and adopt some broad, just and practical plan for meeting the stress that is now, and soon will increase upon us, by reason of our climate. Just so long as human beings are recklessly brought into the world, without the slightest idea of responsibility for their inherited defects, physical and mental, just so long will the charity of every community be taxed to care for some of them. The rapid increase of population in America, yearly increases the number of those who, without fault, cannot take care of themselves. They will naturally seek this genial climate, but the community, as an organization, should handle the matter intelligently. Its charities are taxed heavily now.

The cities of Southern California are becoming concerned about the increase of helpless invalids, who settle and take their chances of obtaining work. This comparatively small community must arrange some method of dealing with such cases, so as to protect itself, and at the same time do its work of charity.

THE DEBATE ON OPIUM.

The debate in the Senate, yesterday, on the opium question, was a mere repetition of the standing argument, for and against the license plan.

As the practice stands today under the present law, it is really a "law for the encouragement of fraud, bribery and corruption," the extent of which is not generally known.

We have some reason to know that the smugglers, and opium dealers, and some of the police would sincerely regret the license system, for they are all enthusiastic in support of the present prohibitory law. License the sale of it, and it would prevent them from getting very comfortable incomes. There is rich huddle in it, in spite of the earnest, honest and constant vigilance of the Police and the Customs officers.

Besides, with annexation, opium will be at once admitted, as no State or Territory can forbid its importation under the Federal laws. The Supreme Court of the United States has so decided. In the liquor cases. Most of the Senators seem to be quite ignorant of this fact. The position of the Senators who stand on prohibition, appears to assume that there will be no annexation. What dreadful Mugwumps!

A COMPARISON.

The report of the Minister of Finance, like the other Ministerial reports, contains items, and figures, which are suggestive. The valuation of the real and personal property of the Islands is placed at \$13,504,831.00 for the year 1897. The paid up capital of corporations amounts to \$27,754,000. The population of the Islands is 109,020.

The population of Vermont was, by the last census, 101,697. The assessed valuation of property, real and personal in the State was \$86,806,755. The total indebtedness was \$3,783,373.

The population of Oregon, by the last census was 111,744 which closely approximates to the population of the Islands. The assessed valuation of all property was \$52,522,084. The total indebtedness, including County and Municipal indebtedness, was \$2,479,850.

In the comparison of population, assessed values and indebtedness, account must be taken of the fact that the people of the two American States are nearly all white, and of Anglo-Saxon origin, and the wealth is more evenly distributed than it is here. No valuable comparison can be made, until the Asiatic population, to the ex-

tent, perhaps, of forty thousand is eliminated.

If the property of the Asiatics is to be regarded as a factor in our national growth, then their force as a political factor must be regarded as equally important in the near future.

"Japanese patriot," who comments on the toast to "the universal brotherhood of man" drunk by the members of the Cocomat Club, does not understand that the members of that insignificant and obtrusive society use the words only in a "Pickwickian" sense, that is, in a sense that makes every one feel good, just as it advocates the practice of the Golden rule, in the same Pickwickian sense. The toast, if elaborated, would run "the universal brotherhood of man one thousand years after date." In that way, generous emotions may spurt like an uncorked soda bottle, and friction is avoided. Evidently "a Japanese patriot" doesn't size up our civilization. If he has time, let him study up what are called political platforms which fervently say one thing, and as fervently believe and do another thing.

Besides, the extension of the "universal brotherhood of man" below the latitude of 25 deg. is too radical a move. The great races of the temperate zone are conservative, and are not fully persuaded that the races of the tropics are fitted for the universal brotherhood. Principles are controlled by climate. The New Testament was published to mankind above the line of the 25th parallel of latitude. Is that not significant?

The members of the Cocomat Club drink a fluid that readily ferments, and then they have some queer talk about "universal brotherhood."

Mrs. Gunn's dancing class did some exquisite work on Saturday evening. The execution of the Spanish dance, he dainty and faultless skip of the sailor lad, the stately movement of the Colonial minuet, was a credit to the children, as well as to their careful teacher. Only such an exhibition could crowd, as it did, Independence hall. It was the children's hour. Banked behind the little dancers were the eager parents and those who love the children, all watching the pure little brows yet unwritten with real care, yet finding life as full now of poetry as the gentle measures to which they gracefully moved. The old grey heads looked on, with the illusions of life behind them. Did not the grace of the Lilliputian minuet, for an instant, give them "a breath from the immortal morn of youth"? They, looking back on the dust and heat and glare of the highway that begins at birth and ends at the final Wayside Inn, say with Longfellow:

"I nearer to the Wayside Inn,
When toil shall cease and rest begin,
Am weary thinking of your way."

It seemed hardly necessary for Representative Paris, to ask the Cabinet, whether or not it had consulted the Supreme Court regarding Minister Cooper's eligibility to serve as Acting President, during Mr. Dole's absence. The President must have resided in the Islands fifteen years, but his office is not vacated by his temporary disability or absence. Mr. Cooper simply "acts" as President. He is not President. President and Acting President both exist at the same instant. Therefore the Acting President may have lived in the Islands for a short period, and be qualified, so long as the President is living, and only absent. It does not require an opinion of the Supreme Court, in such a simple matter.

The extract regarding Speaker Reed's attitude on the annexation question, which we publish in another column, contains what we have always believed to be a correct statement. Aside from a personal statement over his own signature, no one can speak with better authority than the paper edited by the Speaker's powerful lieutenant.

After publishing some weeks ago the story about the horse that saved the child in Cleveland, O. we at once wrote to the Chief of the Fire Department of the place, asking him if it was authentic. We have not received any reply. The story itself was so remarkable it demanded verification.

Entertained in St. Louis.

President and Mrs. Dole and party, in passing through St. Louis, were met by Mr. and Mrs. Northrup McMillan, and Mrs. Walter Maxwell, and were driven about the city. The whole party dined with Mr. McMillan, and passed several hours very quietly together, before resuming their journey to New Orleans and westward.

On the morning of February 20, 1895 I was sick with rheumatism, and lay in bed until May 21st, when I got a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The first application of it relieved me almost entirely from the pain and the second afforded complete relief. In a short time I was able to be up and about again.—A. T. MOREAUX, Laverne, Minn. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

CHRISTIANIA, February 12.—The Ministry has resigned. Several of the Ministers will seek appointments to other offices.

BRUNN, February 13.—Count Gustav Siegmund Kalnoky de Koros-Patak, former Austro-Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs, died here this afternoon.

CHICAGO, February 13.—The Leiter wheat interest is put now at 20,000,000 bushels, making the stake the largest since speculation was begun nine months ago.

LONDON, February 14.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says that the relations between China and Germany are seriously strained over the latter's fresh demands.

ROME, February 14.—A long continued search has resulted in the discovery of the birth record of Amerigo Vespucci in the Church of San Giovanni, in Florence. The date is March 18, 1452.

PEKING, February 14.—England is negotiating with China to open Yuen Chau Fu, in the province of Hunan, as a treaty port and is negotiating also on the subject of the navigation of inland waters.

LONDON, February 14.—Advice from Port Said report that the British battleship *Victorious*, which sailed from Malta February 11th for China, went ashore outside the bar while entering the port.

GLASGOW, February 14.—The British Government has invited tenders for four first-class armored cruisers of 21,000 horse-power and slightly less tonnage than the powerful, which is of 14,200 tons displacement.

RIO JANEIRO, February 12.—There is some reason to believe that representatives from the states of Rio Grande do Sul, Parana, Santa Catharina and Mines Gernes will soon meet and proclaim their separation from Brazil and establish an independent republic.

NEW YORK, February 12.—The American line steamer St. Louis, Captain Randle, which arrived today from Southampton, reports the loss at sea of the Holland-American line steamer *Veendam*, Captain Stenger, from Rotterdam for New York. The passengers and crew of the *Veendam* were saved by the St. Louis.

MONTREAL, February 13.—Alderman Rainville, chairman of the city's finance committee, will introduce a scheme for the funding of the city's debt, which proposes to issue bonds on the French lottery plan. Certain numbers will draw prizes. All the bonds will bear 3 per cent. interest.

LONDON, February 13.—Right Rev. John Richardson Selwyn, master of Selwyn College, Cambridge since 1893, died at Pau, France, yesterday. Dr. Selwyn, who was Bishop of Melanesia from 1877 to 1891, was born in New Zealand in 1844. He was the second son of Right Rev. George Augustus Selwyn, Bishop of New Zealand. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge.

Circuit Court Notes.

E. K. Kaohi has filed an inventory of the estate of Arthur Alwoli. The value of his one-tenth interest is \$300. J. H. Kamaunu has filed a motion for a new trial in his unsuccessful suit brought by Kupena Kaimona for malicious prosecution in which a verdict for the plaintiff was returned with an award of \$2,000 damages.

E. A. Mott-Smith has been appointed administrator de bonis non of the estate of Joseph Gomez.

Maria Teixeira has filed her answer to the bill of complaint of Manuel and Domingus Nunes.

E. K. Kaohi has been appointed guardian of Arthur Alwoli.

S. S. China in a Storm.

In one of the Japanese papers from Yokohama is contained the news of the arrival of the China three days late. On the trip from San Francisco she had encountered a very severe storm and, aside from being delayed, suffered some damage to her rigging and one of her boats. On this account it may be that the China will be a little late. This however is not probable as the big steamer has already demonstrated her ability to make up time.

More Hotel Land.

The Macfarlanes have secured from Henry Waterhouse a 20 year lease on the Pemahallow property immediately adjoining the Hawaiian hotel premises. This will give the hotel a very much improved appearance and will afford facilities for the building of cottages.

Ground will be broken today for the new two story cottage on the site just back of the hotel, recently occupied by other cottages that have now been removed. This will be a very expensive structure and will contain 16 rooms.

Died of Diphtheria.

Perceval Edgar, aged eight years, eldest son of Jos. Tinker, died at the family home yesterday morning and was buried in Nuuanu cemetery in the afternoon. The little fellow had been attacked with diphtheria and was recovering nicely when he suffered a relapse, which ended in his death. The funeral services were held at the grave the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh officiating.

For Family Use.

Joseph Ferreira who was arrested in Pauca by Detective Kaapa, Saturday on the charge of distilling *olekole*, made the statement that he was in the habit of making the liquor for himself and family. From the size of the apparatus captured, it would seem that Ferreira has a very large family.

REGIMENTAL DRILL.

Military Committees Will View a Turnout Next Week.

Headquarters, First Regiment, National Guard of Hawaii.

Honolulu, H. I., Feb. 28, 1898.

Regimental Order No. 28.

(1). A Regimental drill and parade is hereby ordered for Monday, March 7, 1898, at 7:30 p. m.

(2). Uniform: Fatigue, white trousers and leggings.

(3). The Regimental Commander expects each of the companies in the regiment to parade with 15 file front, double rank, with the necessary guides and file closers.

(4). The Military Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives will be invited to witness the drill.

By order of Colonel Fisher.

(Signed). JNO. SCHAEFFER,

Captain and Adjutant.

Stung By a Centipede.

Sam Macy will be unable to appear on the streets in police boots for several days to come. While on the way to his bath Saturday night, he walked through a little patch of grass. In this was lurking a centipede and Sam had the misfortune to step on the business end of the insect. He says he did not even have time to stop and kill the thing but ran for the good old remedies his mother had taught him.

Patrolman Hurt.

P. Bordfeldt, of the Mounted Patrol, is still ill at his home in Waikiki from the effects of a fall from his horse on Sunday afternoon. The young man was picked up in the road and unconscious. He was badly bruised about the head and shoulders. The horse was spirited, but was well trained. It had a bad fright and made a sudden lunge when the rider was off his guard. The shock of the fall was so heavy that the police badge was twisted.

An Earthquake.

Kakaoka people living in the vicinity of the military butts experienced an earthquake at about 5 p. m. yesterday. The shock was very light and seems to have been confined to the place mentioned. People ran out of their houses only to find others rushing. The manner in which the earthquake started seemed to give promise of others to follow but nothing more happened.

Amateur Orchestra.

As the Y. M. C. A. hall is engaged on next Thursday evening, the members of the Amateur orchestra are earnestly requested to meet at the hall of the Waverley club, Bethel street, that evening at 7:30 o'clock and assist in the opening entertainment to be given by that worthy organization. Stands and music will be there.

Woman's Board.

A meeting of the Woman's Board of Missions will be held at 2:30 this afternoon at Central Union church. "Missionary Martyrs and Heroes" will be the topic. The meeting will be conducted by Mrs. R. W. Andrews. During the afternoon a report on Chinese work will be submitted.

Ship Commodore.

The ship *Commodore*, which was recently wrecked on Malden Island, together with her cargo of Hawaiian sugar, has been disposed of by auction at Dunedin, N. Z., for £30.

BORN.

SEWALL.—At Waikiki, Honolulu, Oahu, H. I., February 28, 1898, to the wife of Harold M. Sewall, American Minister, a son.

The People Believe

What They Read About Hood's Sarsaparilla

Their Faith in This Medicine is Grounded on Merit

They Know It Absolutely Cures When Other Medicines Fail

Hood's Sarsaparilla is not merely a simple preparation of Sarsaparilla, Dock, Stillingia and a little Iodide of Potassium. Besides these excellent alternatives, it also contains the great anti-bilious and liver remedies, Mandrake and Dandelion. It also contains those great kidney remedies, Uva Ursi, Juniper Berries, and Pipsissewa.

Nor are these all. Other very valuable curative agents are harmoniously combined in Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it is carefully prepared under the personal supervision of a regularly educated pharmacist.

Knowing these facts, is the abiding faith the people have in Hood's Sarsaparilla a matter of surprise? You can see why Hood's Sarsaparilla cures, when other medicines totally, absolutely fail.

"My little girl was afflicted with eczema and suffered for seven years. She was attended by physicians and tried many different kinds of medicine without relief. After taking a few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she was cured." Miss EMMA FRANKLIN, Honesoe, New York.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best—In fact the One True Hood Purifier. \$1.00 for 60 C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

care Liver Tills, easy to take, Hood's Pills easy to operate. 25 cents.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY,

Wholesale Agents.

OPIMUM BILL AGAIN

Senator Brown Introduces Same
Act As At Last Session.

A DISCUSSION ON ITS MERITS

Senate Refuses to Reject the Bill.
Passed First Reading—Other Measures.

SENATE.

Eleventh Day, February 28.

The introduction of Senator Brown's Opium Bill, and a motion to summarily reject it on the first reading, precipitated a long discussion on the merits of the bill. Before the motion to reject was finally lost by a vote of 8 to 5, and the bill sent to the Printing Committee, the opinions of the Senators were thoroughly ventilated.

When Senator Brown had finished reading his bill, Senator Waterhouse instantly moved its rejection. He spoke at considerable length in support of his motion. His plea was for consistency of action. He thanked Senator Brown for bringing in the bill so early in the session. The Senate could thus show to the world at once that its verdict was irrevocably in opposition to licensing the drug, that it was consistent. Since its inception the Government of the Republic had been opposed to opium, why should it change its position now and go back on a principle of right?

The Senator read extracts from the Marshal's report in which the licensing of the sale of opium was recommended and stated that in his opinion it was about time that the departments were investigated if it was impossible for them to properly enforce the laws. "Why does not the Marshal advocate the licensing of the sale and other gambling games?" asked the Senator. They were all evils and the Marshal should advocate changing the systems instead of licensing the worst evils. The speaker charged the various departments with clashing in their attempts to preserve public safety and asked what result could be expected under such a condition. Evidently there was something behind it all of which the public knew nothing.

"Let us enforce the laws we have on the statute books at present, and have all the departments working together for the suppression of vice, before we think of bringing in new laws," said Senator Waterhouse in closing.

Senator Baldwin asked that no hasty conclusion be reached on such an important subject. He asked that at least the matter be allowed consideration in committee, provided Senator Brown asked such disposition. Personally he was opposed to licensing opium. Previous to the last session Senator Brown had consistently voted against all such bills. To his mind this was a reason why it should be considered in committee.

In defense of his bill Senator Brown said that last year he had found that it would be lost in passage and that rather than waste the time of the Senate he had not taken it from committee. During the past two years he had carefully observed the operation under the present prohibitory act and he had become thoroughly convinced that the sooner some such bill as he now advocated was passed, the sooner the country would be freed from the rumors now being circulated concerning the departments and the use of opium, and accusations against officials would cease.

That there is plenty of opium in the country, and that the prohibitory law was inoperative, was sufficiently clear to his mind because of the present low price of opium in Honolulu as compared to what it had been in years past. Yet the present price of opium was greatly in excess of what it is in countries where its sale is carefully regulated. In Hongkong, No. 1 Hongkong opium is selling at \$10 a pound; in Honolulu on Saturday last the price was \$17. In San Francisco, No. 1, California opium is selling at \$5 a pound; in Honolulu it is \$10. Licensing the sale would in his opinion put an end to smuggling.

For years the Senator had voted against opium bills, he said, because of sentiment. The majority who opposed it today did so from sentiment for the Hawaiians. But of what effect was the sentiment for the Hawaiians, when they could buy all the opium wished today? If the departments are pulling against one another there must be something wrong somewhere. Could it be connivance? He held that the Government, inasmuch as it found itself unable to cope with the evil under the present laws, should try other laws. Put the license law on the statute books for a year and if at the end of that time it was unsuccessful it could easily be repealed.

Senator Brown believed that licensing the sale would make no difference in the consumption of opium by Hawaiians. In many parts of the Islands there were already addicted to the use of the drug. In Kooloa as many as every other Hawaiian was an opium fiend. Leaving the question of revenue out of the consideration entirely, a license bill would at least put the sale and use of opium under the control of the Police Department.

Senator Baldwin said the question was not one which should be decided according to the personal prejudices or opinions of the legislators. They should consider what was the best thing for the country. If it was a question of evils, which was the greater, a license

or smuggling? He believed that the majority of the people were opposed to licensing the sale. If they wished it, then it should be licensed, but he could not see the force of the Marshal's argument that because other evils were licensed, this one might be.

The Senator said that there had been an increase in the use of opium by Hawaiians on the two occasions when it had been licensed. People who had grown up in the country had seen the evil effects upon them and this was one of the reasons why he opposed its use under the sanction of a license law today. In his opinion many Hawaiians who smoked opium became addicted to its use during the license periods. The present system, even though there was a sharing of fines, restricted its use to Chinamen and opium fiends.

An opium license, the Senator argued, had a demoralizing effect upon the national character. It was the same in the United States under the slavery system. Many slaves were in better condition than they were today, but the effect upon the country was an evil one.

The Attorney General entered a plea for a respectful consideration of the bill. It ought not to be dealt with summarily. He was personally opposed to licensing opium. Every time it had been licensed its use had increased, especially among young Chinamen. If it was decided to license the sale, the license should not be too high. A duty on opium would tend to regulate its use. He considered it a subject to be considered with the greatest care. Those who knew most about it approached it with the greatest timidity. He said he hoped the bill would not be rejected on its first reading.

Senator Wright asked that more time be given before a final vote was taken. Senator Waterhouse objected to "Ministerial interference." His objection was apropos of the Attorney General's expressed wish that the bill receive further consideration before its final disposition. He cited as an example of the evil effects of licensing opium, the Marquesas Islands. The results had been so demoralizing that it had become necessary to forbid its use.

Senator McCandless struck a note of warning for the future. In the event of annexation, which seemed inevitable, the Islands would come under United States laws. Did the Legislature propose to let annexation come upon them with hands down? The Senate should not blind itself to the present conditions. The Government seemed powerless to prevent the smuggling of opium because of the great extent of coast line. The already efficient force could not patrol the whole coast. As far as preventing Hawaiians from securing opium, they could get it now of almost every Chinaman at the rice plantations. He was convinced of this from his personal observations. The present system of sharing fines was demoralizing to the police and customs department. The prohibitory system was simply a drain of \$100,000 a year or so for sentiment. There was no revenue in it. He believed a commission should be appointed to thoroughly investigate the conditions.

Minister Damon made an eloquent argument on the moral phase of the opium question. He considered it his solemn duty as a member of the Government to look into the future and legislate for all time. The struggle against opium and kindred evils should be without cessation. If any country needed to start on sound principles it is Hawaii because Hawaii is weak. There are so many elements here, the civilization is so complex, that it is much more difficult to maintain good government than it is in communities where principles of government are well grounded in established institutions. Minister Damon said he believed in spending half the revenues of the country in opposing opium. He said he would willingly devote his life to the moral interests of the country.

Attorney-General Smith said that the system in Hongkong as he saw it there made the use of opium more moderate. Here prohibition operated to restrict its use to a certain extent. His observation since 1880 was that licensing it here would increase the consumption.

Senator Schmidt argued from the commercial standpoint. He believed that the business part of the community should be protected. He knew it to be a fact that there were houses where opium was imported in goods. The goods were sold at sacrifice prices, and the profit made on the opium.

The motion to reject the opium bill was then put to an aye and no vote and was lost, 8 to 5. Senators Kauahana, Lyman, Northrup, Waterhouse and Rice voting aye; Senators Holstein, Hocking, Baldwin, Brown, McCandless, Schmidt, Wright and Wilcox voting no; Senator Horner absent and President Wilder not voting. The bill was then referred to the Printing Committee.

A communication was received from the House announcing the passage of the joint resolution of sympathy to the United States because of the Maine disaster.

Senator Brown gave notice of his intention of introducing a bill providing for the issuing of Royal patents on the Kapiolani park lots now leased to the Park Association.

Senator Brown's bill to amend the street extension act, to permit of work being done on Fort, Kukui, Vineyard, Kuakini, Bates, Pensacola, Mililani, Queen and Young streets passed the first reading and was referred to the Printing Committee.

His bill to extend the time limit for completing the Oahu Railway line in certain districts was read. He then introduced his opium bill.

The rules were suspended to allow Minister Damon to reply to the questions relating to work being done to be paid out of the loan fund.

At 11 45 the Senate adjourned to 1.30 o'clock.

At the afternoon session, Senate bill No. 3, appropriating money for unpaid bills and for claims against the Government, was taken up for second reading. The sum of \$9,438 for the C. & A. Steamship Company on account of the

deportation of Cranston and Miller was voted together with interest at 6 per cent. as an amendment. There was agreement after discussion to \$3,250 for Dunwell, who was imprisoned in 1895.

Senator Brown objected to this. He held that the Government had many precedents for the refusal of British records. The bill for services at the Quarantine Station which the Advisory Council refused to allow was referred to the Finance Committee. Senator Holstein moved for an item of \$3,500 for the special session of the upper House to ratify the annexation treaty. This was reduced by vote to \$500, on motion of Senator McCandless, who thought that expenses alone should be paid. Action was deferred on a number of other items and several were referred to the Finance Committee. The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

Tenth Day, February 28.

Representative Kahanalei presented a petition from Molokai expressing dissatisfaction at House bill No. 3, providing for the placing of that island in the First Judicial District. Referred.

Representative Kahanalei presented another petition, this from Lahaina District, asking for an appropriation of \$600 for a bridge at Olowalu. Referred.

Representative Robertson presented his minority report on House bill No. 1 provided for the suspension of sentences in certain cases. He recommended its indefinite postponement. Report accepted and laid on the table, to be brought up with the majority report when the bill is taken up for consideration.

Representative Pogue propounded the following question to the Attorney General: Have orders been given the Sheriff of Maui to transfer from that district to Honolulu all prisoners whose sentences are for more than three months? If so, please give your reasons for so doing.

Other questions were as follows: Representative Kaseo to the Minister of Finance: "Will the Minister of Finance kindly inform this House if there are employees of the Custom House, non-registered voters. If so, how many and are they eligible to qualify as voters upon application and why were they appointed in preference to voters of the Republic of Hawaii?"

Representative Achi to the Minister of Finance: "Please to state if any orders from either the Finance Department or from the Postmaster General have been given the postmasters in the country district not to cash any police orders. If so, please state the reason for the order?"

Representative Loebenstein expressed his intention to introduce a bill relating to the maintenance of highways and amending certain sections of the Civil Code.

The rules were suspended and Representative Kaal read the following communication from a committee at the Settlement on Molokai: "In accordance with resolutions adopted at the Settlement in a meeting held on the public square, the undersigned pray that a select committee from the House be sent to the Settlement to make investigation into the needs of the place in order to obtain proper recognition from this Legislature."

At the request of the Attorney General, the House referred the communication to the Committee on Public Health, with instructions to confer with the same committee from the Senate. The Attorney-General said he was anxious to have a committee go to the settlement to investigate the needs of the place aside from the Board of Health.

Representative Robertson read the following Acts which passed first reading:

1. To allow assignees to prosecute actions in their own names in certain cases.

2. Regulating the publication of the reports of decisions of the Supreme Court.

Representative Gear read his bill relating to choices in action. Passed first reading.

Representative Achi introduced a resolution to the effect that an item of \$300 each be inserted in the appropriation bill for the building of jailers' houses in North Kohala, Waimea, Kailua, Hookena and Wailua, Kona; also an appropriation of \$200 for a jail at Mahukona, Hawaii. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Representative Kahanalei introduced a resolution to the effect that an item of \$2,500 be inserted in the appropriation bill for the maintenance of a mountain road from Kumeke to Maalea, Maui. Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Representative Kahanalei introduced a further resolution to the effect that each member of the House be given 12 two-cent stamps each week until the close of the session. This was amended by the Attorney-General giving each member 50 two-cent stamps. Carried.

Representative Kaal moved for an appropriation of \$600 for a Court House at Kipahulu. This was laid on the table to be brought up with the bill.

Representative Loebenstein read his bill on road supervisors in chief. Passed first reading.

Representative Robertson expressed his intention to introduce a bill to define and establish the rights and duties of bicyclers, riders and users of bicycles, bicycle tandems and other machines and vehicles of a similar nature.

Adjoined at 11 15 a. m.

First Heat.

Captain Hingley's sweeping challenge to other Citizen Guard companies was taken up by Clarence Crabbe. Following was the score for the first three shots.

Captain Crabbe 41, Maybe 38, O. Oss 35, Chas. Wells 42, S. A. Greene 37, Storey 41, E. H. Greene 38, Jas. Torbert 42, "Pop" Atkinson 39, T. Carpenter 38—391.

Crabbe's team wins by 25 points.

A New Engineer.

John Marshall, who has been well known here for a long time as an electrician, engineer and swimming champion, is now a member of the Honolulu Fire Department. He was yesterday installed by Chief Hunt as engineer at No. 1 house, on King street. Marshall is a reliable man and a first-class one in every way for the place. He succeeds Chas. Williams. Mr. Williams held the place but a short time, when he made up his mind to take a trip. His service was in every way satisfactory.

Death of an Infant.

Shortly after 12 m. yesterday, John Thomas, the five months old boy of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Waterhouse died at the home in Nuuanu from malaria fever. The child had been ill for only two days. The funeral will take place from the home in Nuuanu at 10 a. m. today.

New Corporation Officers.

The Koloa Agricultural Co., Ltd., has elected the following officers and board of directors for the ensuing year: W. O. Smith, president; A. J. Smith, vice-president; J. K. Farley, secretary; W. J. Forbes, treasurer and A. H. Smith, auditor.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The "Advertised Letter" list is published this morning.

Wm. Easie and party will leave for Alaska in about a fortnight.

Peter Dennishon, Hawaiian Consul at Glasgow, Scotland, is dead.

The marriage engagement is announced of Miss Helen Wilder to Frank A. Unger.

Four miles of track of the Wailua extension of the Oahu Railway is now ready for use.

A son was born to the wife of American Minister Harold M. Sewall yesterday morning.

On Saturday evening of this week, the new organ at Bishop Memorial chapel, Kamehameha, will be dedicated.

By the Gaelic and Alameda there will reach the Islands eighteen Cook tourists. All of them will visit the volcano.

The government garrison flag was at half-mast Saturday as a mark of respect to the dead of the U. S. Battleship Maine.

The call to Rev. S. S. Palmer to come to the pulpit of the Central Union church will go forward by the mail this afternoon.

Theo. H. Davies will give a large party to the workmen of the Honolulu Iron Works in Independence Park on Saturday night.

Yesterday the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the Makee Sugar Company in the suit brought against it by Nakamura, et al., Japanese.

The Supreme Court decided yesterday that Yoshima and Sagata Tsuniki, the two Japanese convicted of murder on Maui, must hang.

Overtures have been made to Princes David and Cupid looking to the construction of a four-lap bicycle race track on the Makiki baseball grounds.

Ahmi, the wealthy Maui rice planter, settled his \$10,000 suit for damages against Sheriff Baldwin and Deputy Sheriff King out of Court yesterday.

The route committee of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company, made a report to the directors yesterday, proposing routes heretofore mentioned in this paper.

It is said that there are yet to arrive at least two more horses from the Coast for the races on March 17. The local horses are now all doing most promising work.

There was a large number of Klondikers aboard the Aorangi. They feel confident that there are fortunes awaiting them up on the cold barren regions of Alaska.

There was a very large congregation at Central Union Sunday morning to hear a sermon by Rev. Father Frear, who was for ten years pastor of the old Fort street church.

The name of Tom Williams is in the list of missing from the lost steamer Clara Nevada. Williams was an engineer and has friends here, having made several trips to Honolulu in the Australia.

The impression is quite general among the officers of the Baltimore that, in case of trouble with Spain, the United States Government would dispatch the Baltimore to the Philippine Islands, a Spanish possession.

In a letter to Mr. J. G. Spencer of the Pacific Hardware Co., A. Lidgate, of Hamakua Plantation highly recommends the Secretary discolor as sold by the above firm. Read full particulars in another column of this paper.

The Honolulu Iron Works Company has elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Theo. H. Davies, president; F. M. Swany, vice-president; W. H. Baird, treasurer; J. C. Cooke, secretary, and T. R. Keyworth, auditor.

The Zealandia finished discharging her general cargo yesterday afternoon and will sail for San Francisco at 4 p. m. today. She will not take many passengers but her cargo will be large. Included in this will be 17,000 bags of sugar and 5,000 bunches of bananas.

Dr. Capron was to have left for Vancouver on the Aorangi with his wife but at the last moment it was found that the Government wished him to return to his former post in Kan until

a suitable physician to fill the place could be found.

In St. Andrew's Cathedral Sunday morning, the Rev. Alex. Mackintosh referred very feelingly to the disaster which recently overtook the battleship Maine in Cuban waters and referred particularly to the sorrow and distress created in many families thereby.

Sunday was the last of the pleasant season in consequence of which fact a large number of the sportsmen were down in the country with their guns anxious to make a good showing to tide over until the game laws prescribe that they may begin again.

The Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., announce the following gentlemen as officers for the ensuing year: Theo. H. Davies, managing director; T. R. Walker and F. M. Swany, directors; W. H. Baird, treasurer; J. C. Cooke, secretary and T. R. Keyworth, auditor.

It is true economy to use the best baking powder—it saves time, patience, eggs, butter, reputation as a cook, and other things that you want to save.

Schilling's Best is the baking powder.

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Be Sure and See the Plans of the

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

Life Assurance Society

Of New York,

Before Taking Out a Policy.

E. R. ADAMS.

No. 407 Fort Street. General Agent.

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GUITARS AND MANDOLINS

They have no equals. Made by Lyon & Healy Chicago. A who will be pleased to send a beautiful catalogue containing portraits of 30 artists, post free. Write for it. Ask your local music dealer for Lyon & Healy's Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Band and Orchestra Instruments. They are the best made and sell at the most reasonable prices. The genuine are plainly branded. LYON & HEALY, Manufacturers of Musical Instruments a year. CHICAGO, U. S. A.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every tinker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

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BOX 342.

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Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.

THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing. Notes, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc.

Two sizes:

No. 10. Size 3x5x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4x10 1/2. Price \$2.

No. 20. Size 4x5x11 inches closed. Contains 31 pockets 4x10 1/2 inches. Price \$2.50.

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Wall, Nichols Company

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 101,860,000

Total reinsurance 107,860,000

North German Fire Insurance Co OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance 8,890,000

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The end result of a general policy of the above companies is to insure human life, a prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

E. BACKFELD & CO., Ltd.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AS AT DECEMBER, 1896. \$19,954,588.

1-Authorized Capital—\$2,000,000 6 3/4 0 0
Subscribed " " 2,700,000 6 3/4 0 0
Paid up Capital 2,000,000 12 0 0
2-Fire Funds 2,800,000 12 0 0
3-Life and Annuity Funds 2,800,000 12 0 0
\$12,500,000 12 0 0

Revenue Fire Branch 1,577,000 17 0
Revenue Life and Annuity 1,000,000 9 11
Branches 2,577,000 7 8

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

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LIFE. Established 1836.

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OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.

CAPITAL. £1,000,000.

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The undersigned having been appointed

agents of the above company are prepared

to insure risk against fire on Stone and

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The above Insurance Companies have

50,000 ORPHANS

Fanny Andrews Shepard Writes
About Armenians.

EFFECTS OF TURKISH MASSACRES

A Nation of Widows and Orphans.
Reference to the "Powers"—Another Appeal to Christians.

Mrs. A. F. Judd has just received from Fanny Andrews Shepard a long personal letter with a couple of enclosures concerning Armenian relief work. Mrs. Shepard is the sister of Lorrin A. Andrews, Sheriff of Hawaii, and was born in this country. She and her husband are amongst the most prominent of missionaries to Armenia and were there all through the massacres of two years ago. The Christians of Honolulu have already sent between \$500 and \$600 for the nation oppressed by the Turks, but a special further appeal on behalf of the widows and orphans is made by Mrs. Shepard and will be initiated at a meeting of the Woman's Board during this week. Mrs. Shepard writes from Oberlin, O., where she has placed in the school there for missionary children her two daughters. Her letter in part is as follows:

"Dr. Shepard is doing the work of three men in Almaty this year. The hospital and city medical work was never so large. He sometimes has six to eight and even nine major surgical operations in one afternoon with the assistance of the Armenian doctor and Dr. Hamilton, the lady physician. Often 200 patients come on the clinic afternoon, which alternates with the surgical hours. There are many massacre repairs to be made yet, some cases coming long distances. The unsanitary condition of the people, due to their impoverishment by plunder, makes a great increase in diseases of various kinds. One's heart is sick all the time over the situation. Dr. Shepard is president of the Central Turkey College in Almaty, and treasurer of the College Mission Orphan and Relief work as well. Fortunately, he is a man who has an immense capacity for work. I am hoping that the industrial relief work already started in many places may be greatly extended and be a real and permanent benefit to our stricken people, who seem almost a nation of widows and orphans. If Christians in America would only join hands with those in England in establishing such a practical means of helping them to help themselves, something really worth doing could be accomplished. Do you think it possible to raise any funds in the Hawaiian Islands for this purpose to have a special branch of industrial relief started in Armenia with Hawaiian Islands money? Our women are very clever with their hands and can be taught to do beautiful work that finds ready sale in England and America. I have proved this in the needle work industry of which I have had charge several years, begun in famine time and much enlarged after the massacres. I employ over 400 in this work in Central Turkey now. It is self-supporting after once started. I am sending you a number of circulars and the last tract issued by the Armenian Relief Association. May I ask you to have them distributed in Honolulu and other places and will those whose hearts are touched not do something for the orphans? Oh, that I could make people see what we have seen, and they would be only too glad to help these tens of thousands who are suffering for the sake of Christ. I wish some organized effort could be made in Hawaii. I expect to return to Turkey before long to take up again the work I was obliged to leave for a time in that dark and cruel land. Heart and flesh fail, but God is our strength. We have seen marvelous evidences of what human hearts and human frames can endure when God is their strength. It is a pleasure to renew my girlhood acquaintance with Fanny Gulick Jewett, of Oberlin. Her uncle Theodore and his wife are at present making her a short visit, as they are home from Japan this year. I will be here for several weeks yet and would be glad to have an answer from you before my return to Almaty, Turkey."

The National Armenian Relief committee has its headquarters in New York City. David J. Brewer, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States is chairman. The treasury is with Brown Bros. & Co. bankers. Chauncey M. Depew is a member of the executive committee. In the letter of Secretary Rev. F. D. Greene, sent by Mrs. Shepard to Mrs. Judd, that member of the committee says:

"It is just two years since Armenia was laid waste in blood and ashes. So great was the loss of life (85,000, of whom most were men the bread-winners), so complete was the plunder and destruction of property that the very foundations of business and agriculture were swept away. America, while least responsible, has done more to relieve suffering, and to rebuild the shattered social and industrial system than all the 'Powers' and peoples of Europe combined. This has been done too, by the hands of our own heroic American fellow-citizens—the 150 missionaries who have out-ridden the storm of death at their posts."

"Though the need is still there, we have practically discontinued a general form of relief, both for lack of funds and to throw the people on their

own resources. But there is one class absolutely helpless, and whose claims move all hearts—the 50,000 innocent little orphan boys and girls left by the massacres.

"Our funds have enabled the missionaries to gather into Orphan Homes two thousand of the most destitute and promising of these children. Twenty-five dollars a year provides for each child, shelter, food, clothing, tender care, school and training in some useful trade. The half-naked, starved, despairing little ones have become neat, plump, bright and responsive. They need to be kept for from three to five years. But as the new year draws near, the missionaries, who have worked so hard and successfully (and without pay) write in alarm at the prospect of lack of funds to continue the work. To turn these tender children, who have now become like shorn lambs, out again, in winter, into the gutter from which American philanthropy has rescued them, would equal the cruelty of the Turks and Kurds who orphaned them.

"We confidently appeal to you for aid in averting this disaster. 'The money need not all be paid now, but pledges to support orphans, in whole or in part, should be sent in at once, that those in charge may be relieved from strain, and know how to plan their work. 'Reports will be sent to all contributors, and those sending \$25 or more will, if they desire, be informed as to the name, sex, and history, as far as possible, of the child thus provided for. 'For further evidence of the magnitude and future significance of this work, and its thoroughness, economy and spirit of pure philanthropy, we refer you to the enclosed booklet, 'Brands from the Burning.' 'Gratefully yours, 'FRED. D. GREENE, Secretary."

WAYS FOR YACHTS

Pet Plan of Owners of
Pleasure Sail Boats.

Miniature Marine Railway To Be
On the Healan Premises—Much
Interest In Scheme.

C. B. Gray, of the Healan Yacht and Boat Club, and the managing director of the syndicate owning the "single-sticker" called the Combination, is energetically carrying forward these days a pet scheme of a number of yacht owners. This is nothing more nor less than to provide at the Healan house a small marine railway for the use of the sailing pleasure craft. There has been talk and talk for many, many seasons on such a project, but it has at last been taken up in earnest. Mr. Gray had the plan in hand but a couple of hours, when he had been assured of the co-operation of the Healan club, of all the yacht owners in the club and of quite a number outside. Support has been pledged to the extent that warrants declaration of certainty and success. "Skipper" Johnson, owner of the big and fast Rescue, has been assisting with the construction details and in figuring on and locating material. Walter B. Wall made the soundings and located the proposed miniature ways. President Dole, principal owner of the Bonnie Dundee, the crack yacht of the fleet, has long been in favor of such an institution. Cecil Brown, president of the Healan club, is the largest owner in the yacht Healan. The Waterhouse flyer, Malako and Williams' Pokii will use the little railway when it is built. It is believed that all the owners in the bay will join in the scheme. It may be arranged so that some of the yachtmen who do not care to belong to the Healan club or who have other club affiliations can use the ways. The small marine railway for yachts will be a wonderfully handy and useful feature for all the owners. It will make better sailing and more sailing. Yachts can go up as often as the owners wish, as painting and cleaning can be done in a few hours and there will be no more heard of races lost on account of foul bottoms.

After much worrying and overcoming many obstacles, the Lellanis are at last in a position to announce that they will build a boat house. They have had the use of the old King's boat house, but naturally wish special quarters for themselves exclusively. The location secured is but a few feet makai of the Healan boat house. It is a fine site and will be occupied soon by a comfortable place. As shown last season, there is much good material in the Lellani club. There is a lively interest on the part of the members and they intend to be "in the swim" this year.

Crews of both the Myrtles and Healan are already doing a bit of preliminary training. I desire to attest to the merits of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as one of the most valuable and efficient preparations on the market. It broke an exceedingly dangerous cough for me in 24 hours, and in gratitude therefore, I desire to inform you that I will never be without it and you should feel proud of the high esteem in which your Remedies are held by people in general. It is the one remedy among thousands. Success to it—O. R. DOWNEY, Editor Democrat, Albion, Ind. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers. Benson Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The farmers in New Zealand have lately been giving considerable attention to the process of deboning of cattle. Several large herds have been successfully treated.

AT FANCY DANCING

Success of Exhibition at
Independence Pavilion.

Made a Society Event—Large Attendance—Pretty Evolutions to Music—Entertainment Features.

In the way of entertainments, certainly nothing prettier and more refreshing than the exhibition of fancy dancing by Mrs. Gunn's class, Saturday night, has been seen here. Mrs. Gunn conceived the idea, of adding to her already largely attended dancing classes, something more than the ordinary, and with this in mind, took lessons from the ablest teachers in the States, while she was there on a short vacation. She came back to Honolulu and last October, started a fancy dancing class. The beginners were not many at first, but the merits of the class were soon recognized and it was not long before quite a number attended. By actual count, at the exhibition Saturday night, there were 75 pupils.

The exhibition was more for the benefit of the parents than anything else, and from the remarks overheard, these were more than satisfied. The dancers were a great credit to their teacher. Although a large crowd was expected, there was present a larger one than anyone anticipated. It is safe to say that 700 were present, these comprising the best people in Honolulu. Independence park pavilion was neatly decorated and amply provided with light.

At about 8 o'clock, the program opened with a fancy drill by the whole class. Mrs. Gunn stood in front of the children and directed their movements. The second number was a butterfly polka by the girls of the class, with Doris Haywood, a most attractive little tot of five years, forming the foremost rank all by herself. This, like all the rest of the dances, was well done. Little Doris was the chief attraction.

The pretty cachuca was danced by the following girls, comprising the oldest in Mrs. Gunn's class. Irene Fisher, Clara Bna, Marjorie Freeth, Clara Williams, Florence Lyons, Ada Rhodes, Linda Schaefer and Ella Wright. The young ladies were all in costume, and made a very attractive picture as they went through the various motions of the dance.

After a lancers and Danish dance by all the children, Oliver Lansing danced the fisher's hornpipe, which called forth more applause than any number on the program. Oliver did his part well and was encored, returning to do the whole thing over again. The boy was dressed in a white sailor suit with soft shoes, and when he went the whole length of the hall on his heels, there was applause from every one in the room.

The tambourine dance was done by Ada Rhodes, Mary Freeth, Irene Fisher, Clara Williams, Edith Williams, Florence Lyons and Beatrice Castle. After this came a dance called the Lover's Quarrel, by Ada Rhodes and Oliver Lansing. A more coy maiden than Miss Ada and a more persistent beau than Oliver could not be imagined.

The minuet by three sets of eight children, each dressed in the Colonial costume, was an exhibition that would have done credit to much older people. The training must have been of the best to produce such results. The children were exceedingly graceful in the dainty dance. As in all the other dances, the music played by Mrs. Alice Brown on the piano, could not have been better done by any local talent.

The last dance on the program was the Polish dance by Miss Rhodes, a most skillfully and gracefully performed number. After this, refreshments were served the children, and then the hall was cleared for the dance which was announced to take place. The quintette club boys took their places and the merry whirl began. Promptly at midnight all festivities ceased. Mrs. Gunn is to be congratulated on the undoubted success she made of the whole affair.

MAUI PEOPLE RIGHTENED.

Many See Hail for First Time.
Pump for Paia.

MAUI, February 26.—During Sunday afternoon, the 20th, the villagers of Kokomo, Makawao, were much excited over a hail storm which continued for 15 or 20 minutes, covering the ground with hail stones the size of a marble. A blinding flash of lightning followed by a heavy crash of thunder, was the startling preliminary to the shower and caused some of the more unsophisticated residents to be fearful of touching the hail stones, seen by them for the first time. Some of the older people, however, ran out of their houses and scooping up the hail, transferred it to their mouths by handfuls.

A kamaaina relates that about 30 years ago, hail stones as large as a hen's egg fell at Grove Ranch, Paia, which is much nearer the sea level than Kokomo, whose altitude is about 1,700 feet.

It is reported that a Chinese hung himself at Makana last Saturday. William's circus arrived in Kahului, per steamer Claudine on Wednesday, and gave an exhibition the same evening in the seaport village. On Thursday evening, a performance was given at Spreckelsville, and last night the combination exhibited at Paia.

A soap factory is soon to be established in upper Makawao, on dit. During the 25th, the barkentine Sharpshooter, Wifchuleit master, flying the flag of the Argentine Republic, arrived in Kahului, 19 days from San Francisco. She brought a large pump

for Paia plantation and general merchandise for the two Makawao sugar estates.

The barkentine Behring cleared today for San Francisco, with a cargo of Haiku and Paia sugar aboard. It has been rainy all the week.

AORANGI.

Record of the C. & A. Liner Up
From Sydney.

The Aorangi which was delayed from leaving Sydney until the 6th inst., arrived in port late yesterday afternoon. Following is the purser's report: "The R. M. S. Aorangi, Campbell Hepworth, Lieut. R. N. R., commander, left Sydney on the afternoon of Sunday on 6th inst. at 6:30 p. m. A moderate to fresh S. E. gale was experienced until noon on the 7th inst when the wind veered on the westward and then fine weather prevailed to Wellington which was reached on 11th inst. at 11 p. m. Left again the following day and a continuance of fine weather was experienced to Suva which was arrived at on the morning of 17th inst. Left again at 6 p. m. and cleared the Fiji group the following day. The equator was crossed on Sunday, 20th inst. at 10 p. m. in long. 171 E. after which heavy rains were experienced. Passengers for this port are: Mr. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Edmonds, Mr. Williams and Mr. and Mrs. Waterfield. Purser Young will leave the Aorangi at the other end of the line and his place will be taken by Mr. Mason.

Will Remain Ashore.

Jos. M. Little who has acted as chief engineer for the Wilder S. S. Company, while Chief Johnson was on the Coast, superintending construction of the new steamer Maui, will now remain in Honolulu indefinitely, instead of returning to one of the island routes as chief engineer of a packet. Mr. Little has been appointed to a position in the Water Works Department. He will have charge of much of the outside work and is a man well equipped to be a valuable and satisfactory assistant to Superintendent Andrew Brown. Mr. Little is very popular ashore and his friends will be pleased to learn that he is to be in town right along.

Drew a Crowd.

A number of detectives and regular police, headed by Detective Kaapa, raided a fantan den on Kekaulike street, early yesterday afternoon and succeeded in arresting forty Chinamen. A great stampede resulted when the officers arrived. There were two informers inside and as soon as the noise of the hatchet breaking in the stoutly barred door was heard they very soon admitted the police. In the meantime they had secured the money bag and the paraphernalia used in the game. When the Chinamen were marched to the police station there was a crowd of some eight hundred people in the streets.

Sugar Shipped.

Following are the latest shipments of sugar from this port:

Andrew Welch for San Francisco, 1,639½ tons of sugar, valued at \$112,470 and shipped by F. A. Schaefer & Co., Castle & Cooke, H. Waterhouse & Co. and C. Brewer & Co.

W. F. Babcock for New York, 56,150 bags, 6,801,462 lbs., valued at \$248,287 and shipped by Castle Cooke, C. Brewer & Co., H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd., M. S. Grinbaum & Co. and W. G. Irwin & Co.

A Derelict.

Captain Calhoun, of the Archer, reports passing in the direct path of inward bound vessels and about 175 miles away from Koko Head, what appeared to be the upturned wreck of a large vessel. Nothing has yet been decided on in regard to what is to be done, but it seems to be a general impression that the Bennington will be ordered to the scene to destroy the menace.

The Wedding Abroad.

Miss May Henderson Mott-Smith and John Ellis Bird were wedded in the presence of a brilliant company in Trinity church, at Boston, U. S. A., February 21. Cards were received here by the Zealandia mail. The bride is a sister of Mr. E. A. Mott-Smith, the business man of this city.

Farewell Party.

There will be a special dinner and dance this evening at the Hawaiian hotel, as a farewell to the guests who are to depart on the Zealandia. Manager Lucas promises a particularly good time. The quintette club will be in attendance.

Your Stock

Will do better on
FIRST-CLASS FEED.

HAY AND GRAIN

BOUGHT OF US

Is the very best at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

CALIFORNIA FEED COMPANY

Nassau and Queen Streets.

TELEPHONE 121.

Art Pictures,

FRAMED
OR
UNFRAMED,
—AT—

King Bros. Art Store.

110 HOTEL ST.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coll.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.
1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coll;
1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coll.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.
2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coll, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.
3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.
2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.
HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scarry, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It cures Old Sores, Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck, Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face, Cures Scarry Sores, Cures Cancerous Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and extracted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 50c. and in cases containing six bottles the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LANCET AND MIDLAND OCEANIC TRADING COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

(LIMITED)

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron bark "Paul Isenberg" and "J. O. Edgar" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Gingham, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES.

A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Flashes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Silases, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kamgaras, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Bags and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichein & Seller Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, Etc., Etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages.

Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease.

Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron (best and 3d best), Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails (18 and 20), Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates.

Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.

Also, Hawaiian Sugar and Rice; Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, Etc.

For Sale on the Most Liberal Terms and at the Lowest Prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO. (LIMITED.)

Metropolitan Meat Company

No. 607 KING ST.

HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

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Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.

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Agents Canadian-American S. S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

GRAVE

EOTY

AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE

CLOSE OF SEASON

A Long Evening With a Couple
of Sensational Finishes.

ALLAN JONES AND PLUGGER BILL

A Pair of Bad Spills—Trouble With
the Amateurs Again—King's Ulti-
matum—Weather and Crowd.

There was a big and thorough sport loving crowd on hand for the bicycle races at Cyclopedia park last Saturday evening. The grand stand was well filled and the bleacher space for a hundred or more feet on either side of the pavilion was well filled. The Government band was in attendance and gave plenty of lively music, while Miss Kanoho sang two songs in fine style.

The evening was ideal as to weather. In fact it was a trifle too cool. Until about 9 there was a bit of a breeze, but after that the flags were limp and weighty. The track was slow. It was not in good condition and the men who made time worked hard. It looks on the loop now as though the banks had been subjected to the pounding of the heavy rains of years.

A very fair program had been prepared, but it was not followed at all and on the whole, the racing was rather unsatisfactory. Only a couple of events were worth anything, and there was only a couple of incidents to give zest to the entertainment. There was a lot of wrangling and there was radical fault or incapacity in the conduct of the show. In one race, Bilmartin went down in a heap, with his machine like a "hog-tied" steer and Allen Jones rode over the prostrate plugger, without being unseated. This was coming into the home stretch. Bilmartin raised up to see how they finished, then laid back and waited for Marshall to come and rescue him. The visitor was badly bruised and showed fine courage in starting again and in scoring a win. Jones was congratulated on his feat. Ludloff and Arthur (midgert) Giles, were the participants in a shock of a spill within 20 feet of the tape in an amateur heat. Both swerved in sprinting, but Ludloff was perhaps a trifle more unsteady than the little chap. There was no protest, the upset being regarded as an unavoidable accident. Giles managed to get up in a couple of seconds and ran across the tape with his wheel. Then he had to be assisted to his room. Ludloff was considerably shaken up.

The best real riding of the evening was done by Jones and Bilmartin. Jones is now in the form that he should have shown when he first came to the country. As he is riding now, Sharick could not have beaten him. Bilmartin did a wonderful piece of work in the two-thirds professional handicap. He started from the tape with the first man 40 yards away. He won with an average of 45 and a half seconds for each lap. Sylvia also did some excellent riding in this number.

Lap racing as managed Saturday night, is a freak, and a complete failure. There were only four starters out of a field of eight entries and one of the four dropped out on the first lap. The point system was not used, and the innovation made the affair a kind of merry-go-round play.

George Martin did not start at all Saturday night. Neither did Harry Terrill. The Giles brothers drew out of finals in the two-thirds amateur and Allan Jones did not start in the professional handicap. Four exhibitions were promised, but not one was given and the Varney "quad" was not shown. It was announced that there would be a 25 mile race on Tuesday—five men against Bilmartin. This will not take place, unless Tom King changes his mind about the men in his control.

There were three trials for the time limit in the final of the two-thirds amateur. Henry Giles won first and then dropped out. In the next two efforts the men finished King, Damon, Treadway. On the third attempt they went under the limit, but King was declared disqualified on the charge that he had failed to do his right share of pacing. The race was given to Damon, second money to Treadway and third to King. Tom King protested and there is talk of an arbitration board. The crowd divided in taking sides with King and Damon. King had ridden in fine form and won by half a length. So soon as Tom King heard the decision he announced the withdrawal of himself and string from the track. The men under his direction are Ludloff, Bilmartin, Jones, Sylvester and Manoe.

The opal trophy for best time for a third of a mile goes to George Martin. Sylvia did not make the trial again. Fred Damon is the amateur champion for the distance. Nigel Jackson, on leaving the track after a race, was insulted by some bystander and immediately "punched" the individual. The excitement over this quieted down very quickly.

Five open professional Sylvia and Sylvester qualified in the first heat. Sylvia almost distanced Sylvester and Jackson. In the second heat Jones beat Bilmartin out in a fine burst of speed, with Whitman third. The final was made in 2:44, nine seconds over the limit, with Sylvia first, Whitman second and Sylvester third. This was when Bilmartin spilled and had his necktie mused by Jones' tires. In the repeat it was Jones, Bilmartin and Sylvia, with the time 2:30, five seconds inside the limit. Jones was given plenty of applause.

Two-thirds of a mile open amateur, King, Ludloff, the Giles brothers, Fred Damon and Treadway qualified. It was in the first heat that Ludloff and Ar-

thur Giles collided. Both trial heats were made in 1:47. A time limit of 1:35 was placed on the final. It was first done in 1:50 with Henry Giles leading, Damon second and King third. Then it was done in 1:45 4-5, with King, Damon and Treadway one, two three, Henry Giles having declined to start. This was within four-fifths of a second of the required time, but it was declared no race. The third time, the watches showed 1:44 8-5 with the procession King, Damon and Ludloff. It was here that Damon was given first, Treadway second and King third, and it was here that King made his protest and declaration.

Two-thirds of a mile handicap, professional, Bilmartin was scratch, Sylvia 40 yards, Whitman 60, Sylvester 70, Jackson 80. The pretty thing was to see Bilmartin go after Sylvia, who seemed to wait a little for the penalty man and then to see the two of them chase the bunch, overtaking all the others in one lap—half of the distance of the race. Bilmartin won in a regular killing finish. Sylvia had worked very hard in the middle of the race and was beaten for second place by Whitman. Time, 1:31.

Lap race, five laps, amateur, Henry Giles took the first, third and fourth laps and Fred Damon the second and fifth. The prizes were \$5 trophies for the first four laps and a \$15 trophy for the fifth. Treadway dropped out on the first. Norman Halstead rode all the way and the crowd thought he should have been given one finish for his pacing. The time for the mile and two-thirds was 4:41 3-5.

It will be seen that there was not much racing, but it was 10:35 when the announcer said pau.

CRICKET.

Plenty of Play in the Opening
Game for 1898.

The opening game of the 1898 cricket season was played at Makiki on Saturday last, between H. L. Herbert, captain, and A. St. M. Mackintosh, vice-captain of the Honolulu C. C. When stumps were drawn, the former had won by one run and five wickets to spare. Appended are the individual scores:

FIRST INNINGS:

Vice-Captain's Team—Batsmen:	
Lionel Hart	0
S. Marks	0
Prince Cupid	0
J. Catton	0
R. W. Hamilton	0
Geo. Davies	0
A. St. M. Mackintosh	2
A. R. Hatfield	6
C. R. Shilletoe	4
J. T. Lane	3
H. W.ilder (not out)	13
D. McNicoll	0
Extras	14
Total	42

Bowlers—Harvey, 4 wickets for 11 runs. Lycett, 6 wickets for 17 runs.

Captain's Team—Batsmen:	
Rev. Kiteat	0
Mr. Pifania	1
J. J. Lycett	3
J. Harvey	0
H. L. Herbert	9
Dr. H. V. Murray	0
H. Read	0
E. Gillespie	1
J. St. Clair	0
W. Wright	2
R. White (not out)	0
Extras	5
Total	21

Bowlers—Mackintosh, 3 wickets for 9 runs. Hatfield, 4 wickets for 4 runs. Shilletoe, 2 wickets for 3 runs.

SECOND INNINGS:

Vice-Captain's Team—Batsmen:	
H. W.ilder	5
D. McNicoll	1
C. R. Shilletoe	0
Geo. Davies	5
A. R. Hatfield	1
A. St. M. Mackintosh	1
R. W. Hamilton	2
J. F. Lane	2
S. Marks	2
J. Catton (not out)	6
Extras	6
Total	31

Bowlers—Harvey, no wickets for 6 runs. Lycett, 6 wickets for 15 runs. White, 1 wicket for 4 runs. Herbert, 1 wicket for no runs.

Captain's Team—Batsmen:	
Mr. Pifania	0
R. White	1
J. Harvey (not out)	24
H. L. Herbert	16
Dr. H. V. Murray	0
H. Read (not out)	8
E. Gillespie	0
St. Clair	0
W. Wright	0
J. J. Lycett	0
Extras	4
Total	53

Bowlers—Hatfield, 3 wickets for 23 runs. Mackintosh, 1 wicket for 15 runs. Shilletoe, no wickets for 9 runs. Lane, no wickets for 2 runs.

A man stands no chance of being elected to the mayorship of a city unless he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors. Geo. W. Humphrey is the popular mayor of Swanton, Ohio, and under date of January 17, 1896, he writes as follows: "This is to certify to our appreciation of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My family and neighbors have tested it, and we know it is an excellent remedy for coughs and colds.—GEORGE W. HUMPHREY." Sold by all druggists and dealers. Beacon, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaiian Islands.

At the recent gathering of Roger Williams' descendants in Providence a movement was begun to raise a great monument to the founder of Rhode Island.

SCORE 20 TO 10

Punahou Boys Win First
Baseball Game.Rather Outclassed the Kamehame-
ha Team—Was Good Playing at
Stages—Future Games.

The first of a series of baseball games between Oahu College and Kamehameha School, was played at the Makiki grounds of the league on Saturday afternoon and drew a large crowd. There was no admission fee. The students play for the love of the game simply, and their friends are very enthusiastic but quite friendly partisans. The carriage contingent was very heavy and took a keen interest in the plays and the progress of the contest. It was a beautiful day for field work, clear and cool. Altogether it was a favorable opening of the 1898 season of baseball. Prince Cupid and Kaanol were the umpires and at no time was a ruling questioned.

While a number of the players evidenced need of practice, the large majority of the 18 men made a remarkably good showing for the first game in several months. At this time Punahou has the better nine and plays a snapper game. Kamehameha brings to the diamond a fine looking lot of giants, but they evidently have not had the advance work of former seasons. If Punahou keeps up its training, it will have a team equal to the league nine. There were a good many errors recorded in Saturday's game, but this was to be expected in the initial contest. Erratic throwing was the principal fault. Chris Holt is with Punahou. Babbitt was in the box for the college and Dayton caught him. Clarence Cooke is captain and shortstop and plays the game about like he does football—for all he is worth and in football. Soper, Waterhouse, Klengel and Lane are good men. Nearly all of the Kamehameha men are new to the football public. Some of them put up the genuine baseball article, but several will likely be replaced.

It was a Punahou day, the college clearly out classing the Kamehameha athletes. The score was 20 to 10. They were close in the sixth, seventh and eighth innings, when, in the ninth, Punahou hit hard and Kamehameha became rattled. This was the score by innings:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kamehameha	1	1	0	0	7	0	1	0	0
Oahu	3	1	6	0	0	0	1	9	—20

The next game will be on the coming Saturday. In the meantime the Kamehameha team will be considerably strengthened. The first game was well worth seeing and the second will be better. Dayton has begun this year with heavy hitting and Chris Holt manages to find the ball without much trouble.

DISTILLERY.

A Plant Is Found and Man Sus-
pected Is Arrested.

Saturday afternoon was a very busy one for Detective Kaapa. Aside from attending to his duties at the Police Station, he found time to go into Pauoa and there arrest Joe Ferreira on the charge of distilling liquor. He found a complete still for the making of kokoi-hao and together with this, quite a lot of the liquor. Ferreira was in the act of cutting wood, when the detective and his men arrived.

Detective Kaapa says he has good reason to believe that the unlawful business has been carried on in that locality for some time past. Suspicious bundles of wood have often been brought down from the locality mentioned and disposed of in front of several Portuguese stores, one of which was just lately raided.

The distilling apparatus captured by Kaapa is made according to the very latest ideas, and the capacity of the same would go to show that the orders were not lacking at any time.

ARE THEY LOST?

Belief That a Native and Family
Perished at Sea.

It is almost certain that Kahalepuna, his wife and children have been eaten by sharks or their bodies washed ashore on some part of one of the islands close to this. Some two months ago they started in a whaleboat for their home in Waiwala, Molokai. While going out of the channel, the sail was hoisted and all appeared to go well. The next day, they put in near Koko Head for safety on account of the storm. This was the last seen of them. They left when the storm abated to continue the trip to Waiwala, but have never reached that place. The people all over Molokai have been on the look-out for them, but nothing has been heard.

FOR UNION STREET.

A Correspondent Has Faith In It
as a Thoroughfare.

MR. EDITOR:—I noticed an item in your paper this morning headed "To close Union street" which has evidently been written on the information of people ignorant of the facts. For the information of those people and particularly the "street experts," I will give them some facts that they appear not to know or else have studiously ignored. The Legislature at its session, 1896, passed an act entitled "An Act to increase the width of certain streets in the District of Honolulu." In the first

section of this Act, Union street is the second street named as one of the streets to be widened. The survey of this street as set forth in Section 5 of this Act shows that it will be widened 35 feet and the dangerous corner on the Monsarrat property entirely removed, and the street straightened. This will make of it a "useful and handsome street" to quote the language of the item above referred to. On the 10th of January, last, a petition signed by over 100 of the most prominent business firms and citizens of this city, was presented to the Executive Council, who, under this Act have authority to widen the streets named therein, praying them to cause said street to be widened in accordance with said Act. This shows that the general public do not agree with the "street experts." "The scheme" to widen Adams lane would not be "the best and cheapest and safest." 1. Not the best because it would bring it too close to Alakea street and would make of it a blind street leading nowhere, while on the other hand, the widening of Union street would be far more desirable for the public convenience, said street being the natural continuance of Emma street. Most of the traffic town wards from Emma street and from the Plains, coming along Beretania street, goes down this street. Not the best because it is against public policy to close streets, but rather to open, widen and extend them, and it would bring the question before the Courts of the right of the Legislature to close up a street. 2. Not the cheapest as it would cost from four to five times as much as the widening of Union street. After settling with the property holders on Adams lane, the Government would have to settle with the property holders on Union street and give them proper, just and full compensation for the damage done to their property by entirely closing up their frontages on said street. I do not think that the Queen's Hospital and the Roman Catholic Mission, and I am sure the Monsarrat's family, who all have large frontages on this street, will be at all satisfied with this "scheme." 3. As to the question of safety. When Union street is widened and straightened in accordance with the said Act, it will be as safe as any street in Honolulu.

Yours faithfully,
J. M. MONSARRAT.
Honolulu, February 24, 1898.

YEARS OF MISERY

CAUSED BY AN ATTACK OF ACUTE
DYSPEPSIA.

The sufferer's System Almost a Complete Wreck—Doctors and Many Medicines Tried Without Avail. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restore Health.

From the Drumbo Banner.

Among the residents of Blenheim township (Canada) none are better known than the Dawsons, who settled in the county while it was an almost unbroken wilderness. Mr. S. Dawson is a leading member of a Baptist church and is esteemed and respected by the whole community. There are few in the county who do not know that Mrs. Dawson was for years a great sufferer, who now, happily, has been restored to health. To a reporter who recently called at the Dawson home, the lady gave the following particulars of her illness and cure. She said:—"I have been a sufferer for a great many years. The first symptoms appeared to be pains darting through my system. I consulted a doctor who told me my stomach was very weak and that my trouble was dyspepsia. I was given medicine, but it did not do me any good and I discontinued it and tried different advertised medicines. They did not prove of any benefit and I went to another doctor. I would go for days without eating a meal, my heart at times would almost cease to beat and I would become so dizzy that I thought I would die. I was but a mere shadow of my former self. I tried other doctors, but the result was no better. Then again I tried other advertised medicines, but still got no help. At times my stomach would swell to twice its normal size and would not even retain while in this wretched state, my husband suggested that I should try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was willing to try anything that might help me and yet I did not expect any good from them when all other medicines had failed. However my husband got a few boxes and by the time I had taken three or four boxes I was perceptibly better, my pains began to vanish and I could relish a meal. I continued using the Pink Pills until I had taken twelve boxes, when all my trouble had disappeared, and I was once more enjoying the blessing of health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me what years of other treatment failed to accomplish and I shall warmly recommend them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are praised amongst all classes in the land, as a strengthening and tonic medicine, whether for men, women or children. They are not like other medicines, nor can they be imitated, as is sometimes dishonestly pretended by dealers who offer substitutes. They cure all disorders which arise from impoverished blood, such as muscular weakness, loss of appetite, shortness of breath, pains in the back, nervous headache, early decay, all forms of female weakness, hysteria, paralysis, locomotor ataxia, rheumatism and sciatitis. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

With the exception of birds, men's legs are longer in proportion to their body than those of any other animal. The human foot is broader and stronger than the foot of any other animal, so that man alone can stand upon one foot.

SOFT WHITE
HANDS
IN A
SINGLE
NIGHT

Barbe and soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry them thoroughly, anoint freely with CUTICURA, great relief of eczema and skin cure. Wear, during the night, old, loose gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in palms (see illustration).

For Red, Rough, Chapped, and Discolored Hands, Dry, Flushed, Itching, Feverish Palms, and Shapeless Nails With Painful Finger Ends, This Treatment is Simply Wonderful.

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